The New-York Times.

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[illegible] DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN.

[illegible] of a Russian War Steamer and Loss of 1,400 Lives.

NOTHING FROM INDIA.

THE SPANISH MINISTRY RESIGNED.

[illegible] Improving—Breadstuffs Lower—Consols 90 a 90 1-8.

River du Loup, Monday, Oct. 19.

The Liverpool and Montreal Steamship Company's screw-steamer *North American*, from Liverpool on the 7th inst., has passed this point on her way to Quebec.

The Cunard steamship *Europa*, from Boston [illegible], *via* Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 3d.

The Collins steamship *Baltic*, from New-York on the [illegible]th ult., arrived at Liverpool at 11:30 A. M., on the 6th inst.

The screw-steamship *Kangaroo*, for New-York, sailed from Liverpool simultaneously with the *North American*, on the morning of the 7th.

There is nothing later from India by this arrival. A Russian man-of-war had been sunk in the Gulf of Finland, by which calamity 1,400 lives were lost.

The Spanish Ministry have resigned.

Great Britain.

The day of departure of the *North American* was observed in England as a day of humiliation and prayer, on account of the troubles in India. Business was entirely suspended.

The ministerial journals say that Parliament will [illegible] before the usual time.

The Bank of England had loaned the East India Company a million pound sterling, on the security of India Bonds.

The United States practice-ship *Plymouth* left Southampton on the 6th inst. for home.

The United States steam-frigate *Susquehanna* had left for Spezzia.

The discharging of the Atlantic cable from the steam-frigate *Niagara* was expected to occupy about six weeks.

The Earl of Fitzwilliam was dead.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons was prepared to report in favor of ceding a portion of Hudson's Bay Territory to Canada.

More troops were held in readiness for India, and [illegible] additional militia were to be embodied into the army.

The Indian advices received at Paris are more gloomy than the English letters assert. They state that the rebels were under European generalship; that operations have been commenced to prevent the Union of the British forces; that the army may expect five years of fighting, and that the native troops are not to be trusted anywhere.

France.

Napoleon and Eugenie were at the Chalons camp.

It was said that France had adopted measures to encourage the production of cotton in her West India possessions.

It was thought that the Corps Legislatif would soon be convened.

The difference between France and Denmark, in regard to the settlement of the Sound Dues, had been arranged.

Nothing authentic is known in regard to the Stuttgart and Weimar interviews. That of Alexander and Francis Joseph at Weimar is said to have been very friendly.

Russia.

The Russian ship *La Forte*, 84 guns, capsized in a squall while going from Revel to Cronstadt, with the wives and families of the crews of the fleet. Over 1,400 persons were on board, including three admirals, of whom only about half-a-dozen were saved.

Spain.

Narvaez had left Madrid for Paris.

Lersundi was President of the Council in the new Provisional Cabinet.

Bravo Murillo had left Paris for Madrid, it was supposed to assume a position in the Government.

Sweden.

The Prince Royal of Sweden had been proclaimed Regent during the King's illness.

The Principalities.

The elections in Wallachia had resulted in favor of the Unionists. A Congress for the definite organization of the Principalities is expected to meet in Paris in November.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

An active speculative inquiry had arisen in the Liverpool market, and prices of all descriptions were slightly higher. No specific advance can, however, yet be quoted. The sales of three days were 39,000 bales, of which 12,000 bales were taken by speculators, and 3,000 by exporters.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market was drooping, and prices of all descriptions were slightly lower. Flour was dull and a trifle easier. Wheat was dull and 1d.@2d. lower. White Corn had declined 1s. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Western Canal Flour 30s.@31s.; Ohio, 32s.@33s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 31s.@31s. 6d; Red Wheat, 7s. 6d.@8s. 2d.; White Wheat, 9s.@9s. 6d.; Mixed Corn, [illegible]; White, 40s.@42s.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Beef was dull. Pork quiet. Bacon firm—holders demanding an advance. Lard heavy. Tallow closed quiet but steady.

Liverpool Produce Market.

Ashes were dull at 41s. for both pots and pearls. Rosin was steady at 4s. 7d. for Common. Spirits of Turpentine was firm at 40s. Bark was heavy and quotations barely maintained; Baltimore 10s. 6d.@11s. 6d. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull. Rice firm; Carolina, 24s.@25s.

London Markets.

Breadstuffs were dull. Sugar quiet. Coffee heavy and all qualities slightly declined. Tea slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Scotch Pig Iron, 67s. 6d.@68s.

London Money Market.

The London Money Market was slightly more stringent.

Consols for money closed at 90@90⅛.

The North American at Quebec.

Quebec, Monday, Oct. 19—2 P. M.

The *North American* has arrived up, but brings nothing of special importance in addition to the dispatch from Riviere du Loup.

Wrecked and Put in Distressed.

Beaufort, N. C., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The schooner *Mary Duers*, of Elizabeth City, Pierce, from New-York for Hartford, N. C., came ashore on the 12th inst., on what is called the Amity Shoal Beach. Part of her cargo has been saved in a damaged state.—[*By letter to Ellwood Walter.*]

Portland, Monday, Oct. 19.

Brig *Ganges*, of Richmond, from Wilmington for Buenos Ayres, put in here in distress.—[*By Telegraph to Ellwood Walter.*]

Change of Time on the Fall River Route.—On and after Tuesday, Oct. 20, the Boston steamers of the Fall River line will leave New-York at 4 o'clock P. M., daily, being one hour earlier than heretofore.

[illegible]ders were perched on the top of St. [illegible] yesterday, regilding the ball.

THE MONEY PRESSURE.

The Effect on Trade and Labor, Benevolence and Social Life.

THE HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIES.

Statistics of the Lead Works, Card Manufactories, Billiards, and the Religious Societies—The Firewood Business, The Hay Market, &c.

The space between the millstones is narrowing daily. The pressure has broken down many of the great houses, but the grinding of the poor is only just beginning. It begins to be shown by the record of the lower courts and the books of the Almshouse Commissioners. On Saturday night last 248 persons were accommodated with lodgings at the 22 different Station-houses of the City—a number almost unprecedented for this season of the year. It is a stinging suggestion of what the Winter will show us. Most of the actual distress that the revulsion has involved has been felt in high business circles, for with others it is principally in anticipation yet. We dropped into the warehouse of a large wholesale dealer yesterday, and were surprised to find the haughty head of it with red, swollen eyes—being an honest man, he had not failed rich. His family that had lived in luxury for years were bankrupt as well as he. But when such men break their employes are not apt to be very merry. The clerks were sitting around idly, each one looking as if he were at a funeral,—those who had not been discharged expected to be, or the few that were safe, in the misfortunes of their principal were sad from sympathy.

Still the streets are not "dolorous ways," nor are the homes generally of our people full of shadows. Even the poorest, until the pinch comes, are merry, and the great body who are cramped only take it as they do the bustling of a crowd—anything but agreeable, still rather disposing to jocosity than to crying. We have been traveling among the retail traders a good deal of late, feeling their pulse through the crisis. Scarcely one in a thousand is not worse off for the late panic and present depression of trade, still the majority feel, so general is the dullness, that their individual condition is not much to be mourned over.

The retail grocers have to tolerate pass-books a good deal more than is quite desirable, and while credit in large circles grows into disfavor, in these small circles it comes unwontedly into use. Their sales too are much diminished. The staples always must find a sale, but suddenly the delicacies that are so appetizing as seen through their cleanly windows, the fruits that are the more relished for being a bit out of season, the dainty pickles and luscious preserves, the little kegs so formally sealed, and the boxes so elaborately pictured, all packed with the luxuries that grow with marvelous rapidity into necessaries while the times are good—all these are suddenly drugs in the morning market. To a hundred women that were giving parties last Fall, ten are not now; and as everybody knows that one party is as good to the grocer as a week's bill from the family giving it, it is evident that the grocer has lost largely on this item. Even in the absolute essentials to the family-table there is a great contraction. The digestion and the stomach are consulted more and the palate less. There has been a general resumption of those old-time Yankee dodges for shortening the inner man's expenses, which is illustrated in the Connecticut custom of "pudding before meat."

The retail tobacco dealers say that they have lost more of their receipts than of their customers. While the storm was still coming men who used to drop in every two or three days for their "Solace" or "Lilenthal" rushed in daily for plug or even pig-tail. The day of the general suspension those purchasers tore in three or four times, and when they got their supply set their teeth like iron into the doctored, adulterated, lye-cured weed. But when the storm burst they fell back again upon "Solace," and chewed with gentle moderation. These chewers never quite stop: the heavens might rush, economy might find its way to their table, their bed, even their babies' playhouses, but they would never stop buying tobacco. The smokers, however, are more sensitive to current events. With the tightness of the money market and the appreciation of specie they buy fewer high-priced cigars and some lay in the fine-cut and a brace of pipes, as if contemplating new methods of narcotism.

The retail crockery dealers say their dish is broken on the counter for this Fall. Nobody gets a new set—only replaces parts of broken ones. It is the time that young couples get disgusted with boarding and start housekeeping—but not a young couple had one of our informants—a large dealer in crockery—seen since the panic was abroad. In short, if it were not for the buttered fingers of servant girls and the mischief of small boys, they confess they might as well shut up shop and go visiting their country cousins.

One or two of our cotemporaries, alarmed at the brief list of marriages advertised in their columns, cry out that the panic has quenched the marrying ardor. Postponed it, it has, but we believe that the institution of marriage is a great gainer by the hard times. Good, sharp, careful wives were never in such demand before. Tidy, saving housekeepers were never so appreciated before. Solacing, tender companions never were so sighed after. The consciences of men and their tastes have always been right about marrying, but the terribly expensive outfit of a woman in society, and the rediculously absurd notions of many men have doubtless detained whole flocks of angelic Peris outside the gate, and made wretched bachelors of hundreds of men who deserved a better fate. But the hard times have clipped the wings of many who were soaring far too high for their availability, and brought within bounds many whom their worshipers despaired of circumventing. The marriageable damsels, shortening sail from necessity, make a much more presentable appearance in the offing, and the pilots come alongside with a better grace and spirit. Some who meant to marry dreaded to undertake, lest the cost of the wedding swamp them. Now "fashionable" weddings are out of fashion; loving couples will go up to church rationally, and the set-out at home will be tasteful, elegant and brief. The absurd custom of showering upon the bride untold lots of dry goods, jewelry and the like will be held vulgar, and a hint that she is in need of alms. We predict the panic will not result in the failure of a single sensible couple to meet their engagements. There may be and are suspensions, and extensions of little notes, but the firm will go on—the marriage will come off in the Spring, if not in the Winter, and by that time all parties will be likely to start with more temperate notions of "the appearances" they are to keep up, and a truer American idea of what a domestic establishment should be. A new and most welcome era has been inaugurated with the Hard Times. We shall hear less from young men about their ability or inability "to support a wife," and women who cannot help support the family, rather than be reckoned part of its dead-weight, will blush to own it, unless armed with the physician's certificate of dilapidated health.

Savery's Temperance Hotel, near the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, is about to change hands,—about to pass into those of Mr. Moss, it is said.

DIMINUTION OF DONATIONS TO THE CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

From the following comparative statement of the receipts of a number of the religious and charitable societies of this City, during the years 1856 and 1857, it appears that the general distress has already, in a greater or less degree, affected them, and is likely to be severely felt by most of them during the ensuing year, unless the supporters of each come liberally to their aid.

The American Tract Society, offices and publishing house at No. 150 Nassau-street, exhibits a diminution of receipts this year below the amounts paid in for a corresponding period last year. The receipts for the six months ending Oct. 1, in the present and the preceding fiscal years respectively, were:

	1857.
From Publications	$96,113 24
By Donations	55,423 43
Total	$151,536 67
	1856.
From Publications	$98,831 40
By Donations	63,765 95
Total Receipts for six months, 1856	$162,597 35
Total Receipts for six months, 1857	151,536 67
Difference	$11,060 68

The American Seamen's Friend Society, No. 80 Wall-street exhibits the following:

Receipts.	1857.	Receipts.	1856.
April 15 to May 15.	$1,351 30	April 15 to May 15.	$1,610 24
May 15 to June 1.	1,312 69	May 15 to June 15.	735 33
June 1 to July 1.	3,323 18	June 15 to July 15.	2,056 92
July 1 to Aug. 1.	1,707 02	July 15 to Aug. 15.	1,951 75
Aug. 1 to Sept. 1.	1,864 95	Aug. 15 to Sept. 15	2,251 11
Sept. 1 to Oct. 1.	1,934 10	Sept. 15 to Oct. 1.	849 14
Total 5½ months.	$11,493 24	Total 5½ months.	$9,454 49
			11,493 24
Difference in favor of 1856			$2,038 75

In the estimation of the receipts for each month are included the legacies left to the Society.

The accounts of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West, No. 80 Wall-street, were not in such a condition as to enable the officers to furnish us with a comparative statement. We were informed, however, that its receipts this year, so far, were probably from $5,000 to $10,000 less than during the preceding year.

The New-York Ladies' Home Missionary Society, Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-street, was similarly situated. The receipts this year by this Society are much smaller than they were last year.

The Society has been a good deal troubled by the difficulty about exchanges. Its correspondents out West and elsewhere, obtaining contributions in aid of the fund, wrote frequently to know whether they should not convert the moneys which they held into flour, or some other valuable equivalent, and forward the latter for the use of the Society. The American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions has not yet made up its annual report. The last month of the present year whose receipts are ascertained is August.

Receipts in August, 1857	$9,436 42
Receipts in August, 1856	7,414 69
Difference	$2,021 73

Since August, however, the receipts have fallen off badly.

The books of the American Home Missionary Society (Bible House) exhibit the following contrast:

Receipts in September, 1856	$8,308 08
Receipts in September, 1857	2,419 79
Difference	$5,888 29

Previous to the commencement of the financial crisis the receipts of the Society were much larger this year than last. For the five months edding Sept. 1st there was an increase for the present year of from $8,000 to $9,000.

The New-York Association for improving the condition of the Poor, No. 39 Bible House, received for the

Year ending Oct. 1, 1856	$48,811 31
Year ending Oct. 1, 1857	41,480 88
Difference	$7,330 43

In 1855, the famine year, the receipts were $90,209 66. If benevolent people are as liberal in the present hard times, there is some hope for the Societies.

HOW THE PANIC AFFECTS THE GAME OF BILLIARDS.

In times like these, when the necessaries of life are with thousands hard to come at, and when everybody has to retrench, in some way or another, the superfluities of appetite and games of skill, which cost so much money in prosperous or moderate times, are not likely to be extensively indulged in. Men whose means are not miserably pinched, who smoked ten cigars a day, now manage to do with half that number, and the indulgers in brandy cocktails and gin slings are sailing much nearer the shores of the Temperance Continent than they have ever done before. In all these loose expenditures there is, as there ought to be, a great curtailment. Billiard saloons have suffered considerably. Clerks, with reduced salaries, cannot afford to cast away what little loose cash might be left to them, at so much "a string" for the privilege of making "cannons," and "pocketing" some ivory balls. On inquiry yesterday, and by direct inspection on Saturday, we found that the proprietors of the billiard saloons were great losers by this sudden panic. The large establishments of Michael Phelan, Otis Fields, Tom Stone, and those of Higman, Perkins, and Dupignac, which are noted as the first in the City, though their receipts have been perceptibly decreased during the past three weeks, are still in a tolerable condition as to receipts, their patrons mostly belonging to that class whose incomes are not disastrously affected by a commercial crisis. But the second rate, and still more inferior establishments, whose "cues" are handled solely by men whose salaries are succumbing to the pressure of the times, are nearly deserted. In some of them, the receipts, exclusive of the profits of the liquor sold at the bar, would not pay for the gas burnt over the tables. But the highest-class establishments, it must be understood, are not exempted from the effects of the tightness of the money market, and as their numerous expenses amount to a prodigious sum, it may be doubted whether they are not as much involved in the financial catastrophe (to indulge in a strong phrase) as those of their brethren, who have easier rents, and a much smaller general outlay to meet.

THE CARD MANUFACTURERS.

Messrs. Lawrence, Cohen & Co., formerly L. I. Cohen, No. 184 William-street, manufacturers of blank and playing cards, is said to be the oldest card manufacturing house in the United States, having been in existence over twenty years. Their cards go to all parts of the country, Canada, the West Indies, Mexico and California. The demand for goods in the South and West, and in California, has not fallen off, but the hard times have affected the home trade. They have, consequently, reduced work at the manufactory to half time. They have steadily employed 170 hands for three years past, about 100 of whom are women, and the rest men and boys. Mr. Lawrence says they have not discharged any hands, and do not intend to; he says many of them are old hands who have long been connected with the concern, who need their wages to subsist upon, and many of the men have families, and they intend to give them *all* a fair chance. Their purchases and expenses are over $10,000 a month; the wages paid out weekly being over $700. Last week, the first in which they worked short time, they paid about $350. The hands work mostly piece work. They intend to resume full time as soon as business shall warrant it.

A. Dougherty, Nos. 78 and 80 Cliff-street, manufactures playing cards exclusively, has been in the business nine years in the same place, and from small beginnings it has grown up to the largest business establishment in this line in the United States. There are only four houses who manufacture playing cards as an exclusive business, in the country, three of which are in New-York, and one in Philadelphia. The cards go all over the country, but especially to the South and Southwest. A considerable quantity, also, are sent to Mexico and California. Mr. Dougherty employs 56 hands, 30 being girls, 20 men, and 6 boys. His business has steadily increased up to the present time, and even now he does not anticipate a falling off in the trade, but the state of the money market makes it dull for the present. As a matter of prudence, therefore, and to curtail expenses, he has reduced the manufacturing department to half time, but he has discharged no help, and will resume full time again as soon as a favorable change occurs in business. The demand for his stock has not fallen off, but, on the contrary, has rather increased.

Smith & Peters, No. 128 William-street, manufacturers of enameled cards, Bristol board and paper, are an old house, and the largest manufacturers in their particular line in the country, perhaps in the world. Their house was established in 1842. Their trade is with the whole country. Their factory is at Nos. 157, 159 and 161 Twenty-third-street, where they employ 120 hands, 25 per cent. of whom are girls, and the rest men and boys. They have not discharged any of their help, but as a matter of precaution have reduced to half time instead, thus furnishing their employes with sufficient to supply present wants. They say if they consulted their own interests alone, they would stop their factory, as they have a sufficient amount of stock on hand, considering the present state of trade. Many of them have been in their employ from the beginning, and they will not see then lack for work and the means to live by as long as they can afford to keep their works going. The machinery they use is also rapidly damaged when left unemployed.

Ray Potter, manufacturer of engravers' and printers' cards, is the most extensive manufacturer in New-England, having a large factory at Pawtucket, R. I., and a salesroom at No. 82 John-street, corner of William, in this City. His establishment was destroyed by fire about a year ago, but has been rebuilt, and business resumed on a larger scale than before. He has had employed about two hundred hands and supplied a large demand to New-England and the West. The cotton factories have all stopped at Pawtucket, but Mr. Potter retains his force, working half time until business improves.

WHITE LEAD WORKS.

The Brooklyn White Lead Company have their factory in Brooklyn, at No. 85 Front-street. They have heretofore employed 85 men, but they have now some sixteen less than the usual number engaged. They hope to resume with a full force in a week or two; their stock being nearly exhausted, they find it necessary to push their work to prepare for the Spring trade. They recognize their obligations to keep their old hands at work now that they need it more, and peremptory orders have been given to the foreman not to allow the workmen to suffer. The sales of lead during the early Spring are more than at any other season of the year. The work is very hard, and the Company, by purchasing coal and other necessaries, and supplying it at cost to the men, endeavor to lighten the burden of the times.

The Jewett White Lead Works are an old house. The factory is at Port Richmond, Staten Island, and a steamboat is employed in transporting the stock to and fro. They employ 65 men, and their works are going on with little abatement in their force, not more than half a dozen being discharged. Their present impression is, that they will continue the works through the Winter.

The Union White Lead Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, have employed a large number of hands, but those acquainted with its position say the unfavorable turn in business affairs have caused them to reduce to half time, and curtail the production of stock. A portion of the hands have been discharged, but the factory will resume full operations with a revival of business.

THE HAY-MARKET.

The consumption and price of hay in the City have been somewhat affected by the hard times. That portion supplied for City use is mostly landed at Market-slip, foot of Pike-street, East River, and comes from the "North shore," so called, in Connecticut, that is, from Stamford, Darien, Five Mile River, Norwalk, Westfield, Southport, &c., and from Westchester County, as Mamaroneck, Rye and Port Chester. Considerable also comes from Huntington, L. I. About twenty market sloops arrive here weekly with hay and other produce. They are employed for nine months of the year. Each vessel employs, on the average, five hands. They are of from five to twenty tons. They bring also apples and onions, each having, on an average, 500 barrels of onions in the hold, for every deck load of hay.

PRICES.

The market varies. At present it is *down*, and ranges from 50 to 75 cents per 100 pounds. The bales average from 150 to 250 pounds. It is consumed altogether in the City, being too light to ship, and of a better quality than is commonly used for that purpose. The article brought here is mostly timothy, but the hay this year is of a poorer quality than formerly, owing to the fall of so much rain during the hay season; the second quality last year is classed as *first* quality this year. There has been, in fact, very little prime hay sent to this market this season. They sell a good deal on commission, and on retail to feed stores, stable men, cartmen, and others.

The demand is now dull. *The quantity sold this season, as compared with last, ranges from twenty to thirty tons per week less at this slip alone.* The quantity produced, however, has been very large. Farmers are holding on for better prices, but hard times and the want of room for other crops in their barns will oblige them to sell. North River hay is of a finer quality, and put up in heavier packages for shipment, as it can be pressed, and runs from 200 to 400 pounds. The demand for shipment is good, but it is not in demand for City use.

WOOD, HAY AND STUBBLE.

A man who buys much hay will have no occasion to buy wood, as each bale is loaded down with from twenty to twenty-five pounds of good fuel. The honest farmer knows how to make it weigh, and is not particular as to the size of the sticks.

In Rye Straw there is little doing, and only a moderate supply coming to market. Price 55 cents per 100 pounds. Stable-keepers use it to bed their horses, and many bipeds do not despise it for the same purpose. Oat straw sells at 40 cents, and sheaf straw at $3 per 100 sheaves.

FUEL—WOOD.

Among the household economies no item engrosses a larger share of attention at this season than the way to buy wood cheapest, or, in other words, to get one's money's worth; it therefore becomes as important an inquiry as to know how we may avoid being cheated in the price of bread or potatoes. The law formerly appointed Inspectors, or measurers of wood, whose duty it was to see that every person received the quantity he purchased; but it was found that in most cases the measurer leaned towards the seller, from being constantly employed by him, and the custom was abolished. Under the present regulations the seller measures the wood, and each person is supposed to know when he gets a full load. A third of a running cord constitutes a load of wood, and piled on the cart it should be two feet eight inches wide, four feet high and, of course, four feet long; but in most cases the wood falls short of four feet in length, and so should be made good in height. Those who peddle wood seldom give more than a quarter of a cord for a load. Some of the yards have surplus teams, and when not otherwise employed, send them off with "jags of wood" at prices varying according to size. Those who buy wood in this way generally pay a good price for cartage. To buy of an honest dealer, at the yard, is the better way, where, at least, you are not liable to be deceived in the quantity. The trade in wood is mostly done in running cords, which differs from the solid cord in this: The solid cord contains 128 feet of wood, while the running cord falls short by just so much as the wood is cut short of four feet. If a person agrees for a solid cord he pays more, and the pile is made higher to compensate for deficiency in length; three feet eight and ten inches is the average length of wood as it comes to this market.

The following are the present average prices of each kind of wood:

Oak wood, per running cord	$6 75
Oak wood, per load	2 25
Oak wood, per solid cord	9 00
Oak wood, per solid load	3 00
Hickory wood, per running cord	9 00
Hickory wood, per load	3 00
Hickory wood, per solid cord	12 00
Hickory wood, per solid load	4 00
Pine wood, best Virginia, per cord	8 25
Pine wood, per load	2 75

Pine wood averages nearly four feet in length. Prices for pine wood have declined about 50 cents per cord on first quality. In June, 1856, it was worth by the cargo at the dock, $6 per cord; the same quality now brings only $5 50. There are two or three kinds of pine, and the best is always the cheapest. This kind comes from James River, Va. The supply from New-Jersey has fallen off of late years, and a small portion only comes from North Carolina. Buyers should always select the first growth, which is known by its smooth bark, and fine, close grain. The second growth has a thick bark, a coarse grain, and has but little resin in it. Some dealers call this kind "old field pine." It is heavy, and does not dry so quick as the first growth. The consumption of pine wood has kept pace with the rapid increase of railroads and manufactories, and largely exceeds all other kinds.

For kindling fires it is almost indispensable, and is preferred to charcoal on account of being cheaper, quicker, and cleaner to use. The large proportion, however, goes to the railroads. Erie, Hudson River, Harlem and other roads, are large purchasers in this market; they contract with dealers for thousands of cords at a time. A great deal also goes eastward: Providence is a large market. Boston has recently introduced the use of Southern pine, and is beginning to use it in large quantities, it being preferred to Sandwich and Eastern pine, and brings a better price.

There are nearly two hundred vessels engaged in bringing Southern pine to this market. They are mostly schooners, and are of all sizes, varying from 100 to 300 tons, and carry upon an average from five to seven men all told. When freights are good, they go at other business. It requires about three weeks for an average trip. Freight on pine wood from Virginia is from $2 to $3 a cord, according as freights are active or otherwise. A vessel of 200 tons will bring 160 cords. It is piled up six and seven feet on deck; and, when they are caught in heavy blows, they often lose their deck load off. The pine-wood fleet to the number of 50 at a time are sometimes wind-bound in Hampton Roads and Lewes Breakwater, where they lie for two and three weeks together, detained by northeasters; but they are rather benefited than otherwise by these detentions, for the wood, meantime, gets thinned out of the market, and when they arrive prices are enough higher to pay than for demurrage. Many of the skippers live in Jersey City, off which is a favorite anchoring ground for these vessels, being handy to start from where they are bound either up the North or East River; and is also out of the track of vessels.

Most of the oak wood which comes to New-York, is from the north side of Long Island, and is sapling oak. It is used principally for shipping, for fire-wood and dunnage. A small portion comes from New-Jersey; it is longer, and brings a higher price, say from a dollar to a dollar and a quarter a cord more than other kinds, and is mostly landed at the North River yards: a large part at the foot of Spring-street. In years past large quantities of oak and pine wood came here from the south side of Long Island, but the supply has largely fallen off, and now about one quarter the usual quantity goes to the brick kilns up the Rorth River, where it brings from $4 50 to $5 the running cord for oak, and $4 to $4 25 for pine.

Connecticut River used to furnish a large quantity of oak and hickory, but the supply from that quarter has decreased about two-thirds in the New-York market. It is now consumed nearer home, in the small towns.

Hickory is preferred because it lasts longer on the fire, and gives out more heat. It is purchasdd by the rich, who want it for their parlor grates, and for the nursery or sleeping-room. There is, however, but a comparatively small quantity now coming to this market. Thirty cords of oak to one of hickory are now sold at the wood-yards, and some state the difference as fifty to one.

Wood heretofore has uniformly advanced in the month of October, but this year it has only maintained its price. The supply is only moderate, just about keeping up with the demand, which prevents fluctuation in prices. The farmers each cut a little only to supply themselves with ready money. Formerly many vessels made a business of bringing wood from Long Island, Egg Harbor, Tuckahoe, &c., but it is falling off. People who, a few years ago, built small craft for this trade, now construct vessels of a larger class and have gone into the Southern trade.

THE SAWYERS.

At each of the yards there are a few sawyers, who wait for purchasers to appear, when they offer their services in rotation, to saw, split, and put into the cellar or wood-house. The price is from one shilling to eighteen pence a cut. There are about a hundred wood-yards, located upon the up-town portions of the East and North Rivers, and each yard finds employment for from three to half a dozen sawyers. In view of the hard times, however, it is much more common than heretofore for persons to decline the services of the professional sawyer, and exercise themselves in sawing and splitting their own wood during leisure hours, especially if the buyer has the control of a back yard or cellar, where it can be done without "forfeiting respect," or damaging standing.

BUNDLING WOOD.

Few are probably aware of the extent to which the practice, so common to the cities of Europe, of selling wood in small quantities at the groceries, has come to be adopted in this City. One establishment engaged in bundling pine wood, will convey an idea of the amount of wood daily cut up and bundled for sale in this way.

Mr. John T. Barnard, and an associate, at No. 365 South-street, formerly kept a yard for the sale of wood and charcoal. In 1856 he commenced to put up pine wood in small bundles, for sale to families, and to the grocers to sell again. He began with an old blind horse, using an endless-chain power, and employed three or four boys. His sales amounted to only two or three hundred bundles per week, for the first month. Shortly, however, the little bundles of kindling wood became popular, and in three months the business doubled; he increased the number of his hands, and in six months the business had doubled again. He now sells from four to seven thousand bundles a day, and sometimes nine thousand. He has a double-cylinder engine, which runs four steam saws, and machinery for splitting up the wood. It is then carried by means of an elevator to the upper stories, where some thirty boys, of the ages of 10 to 16 years, are kept constantly busy putting into compact bundles of about eight inches in diameter, which are secured by rope-yarns. The yarns are all tied a given length, and they are then fitted in, and wedged strongly by a little wooden maul, which each boy uses for the purpose. Each boy can put up from 200 to 300 bundles in a day, and receives 16 cents per 100 bundles. They earn from $2 50 to $3 50 per week, and are paid off on Fridays. Some smart boys go to school, and work after hours, making good wages. One little fellow, apparently not over 8 years old, who is too small to reach up to the bench, sits on top of it and works away industriously with his little maul. He generally earns a dollar and twenty cents a week. The boys sing and whistle at their work, and appear very cheerful. They are the poor children of the neighborhood, some of them troublesome enough to manage at home, being accustomed to severe usage there, but kind treatment and the stimulus of wages keeps them in good subjection. One family is wholly supported by four of the boys who work in the place. Grocers send their wagons and buy from 1,000 to 2,000 at a time, paying $1 50 per hundred, and retailing it at 2 cents the bundle. Dealers in charcoal also buy large quantities of it with which to supply their customers. Families also purchase the wood as they require it for use. During the panic there was a slight falling off in the sales, more from the want of money than from any other cause, but it is now brisk again. Many families who heretofore have bought two or three loads of wood at a time, now step into the grocer's and buy it by the bundle. The sale is increasing, and he says he could easily dispose of 10,000 bundles daily if he could get it made up. They also sell the same kind of kindling-wood by the box; the price being about 30 cents the box. Mr. Barnard has had the contract for supplying the public schools of New York with kindling-wood. He has this Fall sawed and split up three thousand cords of wood for these schools.

EFFECTS ON BROOKLYN—OFFICIALS ALL RIGHT.

In one respect Brooklyn suffers more from the present general stagnation in business than almost any other city. It is the great dormitory for New-York. Thousands of mechanics and laborers who are employed during the day in New-York, at night retire to their homes on the Long Island side of the East Rever, to rest their weary limbs. This large class embraces at least one-half of the bone and sinew registered by the census-takers as "residents" of Brooklyn. They sleep there and for the most part buy their "provender" there also. Of course the corner groceries suffer sadly when the New-York employes suspend operations. But these gentlemen are generally a little ahead of the world, and have credit if not money, and are not wanting in confidence, so that they are able to get along without "that little balance due" until times improve. So good customers who have heretofore paid promptly, though thrown out of employment, can generally obtain credit for the necessaries of life, and by virtue of the pass-book trade moves along—all parties hoping for better times soon.

In other branches of business there is a general curtailment to meet the lessened demand. Of the coopers, nearly every firm has reduced its force one-half, and some few have discharged all of their workmen. The factories, as a general thing, employ about their usual force.

The greatest depression is felt among the dry-goods dealers, clothiers, and particularly among dealers in fancy articles. In these branches a close reef has been taken, and they have weathered the storm thus far so handsomely that they hope to come off safe until a clear sky appears.

We are happy to say that the county and City officials and their clerks thus far meet their engagements regularly on pay day. The financial derangement has not affected the Treasurer, and he pays these patriotic gentlemen with as free a hand as in the most prosperous times.

EFFECTS OF THE PRESSURE ELSEWHERE.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* publishes a list of fifty-eight manufacturing establishments in that city, which have reduced their force of men, or discharged their hands altogether. The usual number employed in these concerns is nearly 9,000. *Four thousand* have been dismissed. The exhibit is as follows:

Firms.	No. generally emp'd.	Now emp'd.
Rowland & Co.	250	70
Wm. Rowland & Co.	25	12
Philip P. Deily	40	40
Derbyshire	130	30
Starr Cotton Factory	400	All discharged.
Chatham Woolen Mill	200	All discharged.
Globe Cotton Mills	200	100
Ripka & Co.	200	[illegible]
Glass Works	460	300
George W. Bender	18	10
George B. Sloat	80	40
Franklin Iron Works	200	60
Leibrandt & McDowell	95	[illegible]
Cramp, Ship-Builder	100	100
Reaney & Neaffie	300	200
Norris & Sons	1,000	400
Baldwin & Co.	600	600
John Bailey, Jr.	50	18
Berkinbine & Co.	25	9
Oram & Co.	70	70
William Sellers & Co.	160	120
Matthews & Moore	125	125
Philadelphia Car Co.	140	20
A. Whitney & Sons	150	150
A. L. Archambault	21	21
J. & T. Wood	60	10
N. Gavitt	70	70
H. R. Wilson	14	14
Hoopes & Townsend	50	[illegible]
James P. Smyth	120	60
Ringgold Cotton Factory	110	110
Madison Cotton Factory	200	All discharged.
Hart, Montgomery & Co.	100	8
John Agnew	30	20
L. Thompson & Co.	120	120
J. Baird	86	[illegible]
Watson's Coach Factory	175	140
Wescott & Co.	14	14
Naylor's Planing Mill	11	11
Merrick & Son	400	400
Morris, Tasker & Morris	300	250
F. McIlvain	25	25
Savery & Co.	100	100
North, Chase & North	100	60
J. M. Smith	20	15
Dolby's Planing Mill	40	10
Tier's Carbon Works	30	20
R. S. Harris	40	8
Louis Belrose	70	40
Perry's Cotton Mill	150	All discharged.
Granby & Norris, (Cotton)	200	All discharged.
David Milne	300	200
Thomas Drake	238	All discharged.
Devine's Cotton Mill	150	All discharged.
Cotton Mill, 12th and Washington	400	150
Samuel Hart, Card Factory	50	30
Jules Hauel & Co.	30	20
Green & Co.	15	15
Totals	8,857	4,919

But while labor is a drug at the East, the call for help at the West comes loudly. The Galena Mining Companies advertise for 10,000 men. The Pacific and Minnesota Railroad Company want laborers. Female help is needed in Indiana; the Evansville *Journal* says 100 females are wanted in that city.

The retail business in Philadelphia shows a diminution of prices of very considerable extent. The *Ledger* says: The money panic has forced goods into the market, which otherwise would have been lumbering the shelves of the merchant or manufacturer, and as soon as the excitement has subsided there will, unquestionably, be increased activity in the retail trade.

More houses to rent are to be seen in Philadelphia this Fall than at any time these five and six years, and at reduced rents.

On Thursday last, a bevy of brokers visited the town of Laporte, Ia., with several thousand dollars of the Branch of the New Indiana State Bank at that place for redemption. The fact becoming known to the citizens, a large crowd to the number of over a thousand, assembled in front of the Bank, where the brokers received notice to leave town immediately. The excitement run very high for several hours. The President of the Bank expressed his willingness to pay, but the people would not allow it.

FROM KANSAS.

Result of the Election—How the Troops came to Vote—Reassembling of the Constitutional Convention, &c.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

Leavenworth City, K. T., Sunday, Oct. 11, 1857.

The election has passed off peaceably in all the Precincts heard from, which are all except the southernmost parts of the Territory. Parrott is elected, undoubtedly, by several thousand majority. The election has gone Democratic in the counties of Leavenworth, Johnson, Marshall, Atchison and Jefferson, which gives a small Democratic majority in the Territorial Legislature. Johnson and Douglas Counties are districted together, and the Democratic majority in Johnson County overcomes the Republican majority in Douglas by something over a hundred votes. This results from the fact that Johnson County was settled from Missouri, upon whose borders it lies. The Republicans will, of course, make a great handle of this and cry out "Missouri! Missouri!" but the officers who were stationed at Shawnee, the point nearest to Westport, Mo., say that they neither knew nor heard of Missourians coming in to vote. It is true that many voted who had taken claims in Johnson, but had not yet moved their families upon them, but were waiting till they could prove up their preemptions and perfect their titles. These preemptions were made in February last, immediately after the Shawnees had made selection of the lands which they wished to retain, and at that time there was formed a "Squatters' Association" of over 2,000 persons whose names were registered; whereas the number of votes cast was considerably under that number.

As far as can be learned the people of Missouri abstained from voting at our election from their own convictions of right. They have a story here that the Governor told a man at Kickapoo, who said he was from Missouri, that he had better vote. This is false, for I was present during the conversation, and heard the man say that he was from Missouri and no voter; and it being a self-evident proposition, the Governor said nothing to it, but passed on to other topics of conversation. They also say that the Governor induced the soldiers at Kickapoo to vote the Democratic ticket. The truth is this: when the Governor arrived at Kickapoo he found that some five or six of the soldiers had got out of camp and voted the Republican ticket; he then told the captain that as many of them as were citizens of the United States and six months' residents of the Territory had a right to vote. The captain, of course, then [illegible] such of the men as wished permission to go to the polls, but not more than thirty voted in all, and our majority is 237 in the county, so that the result is not affected either way.

The Constitutional Convention reassembles on the 19th, and it is now confidently believed that their Constitution will be submitted to the vote of the people, which will settle the Kansas question by making Kansas a Free State.

The crops are pretty good throughout the Territory, and it is believed that they are safe from frost, though the frequent rains which have occurred of late have had a tendency to prevent the corn from ripening.

The Fall Elections.

Pennsylvania.—The new Legislature of Pennsylvania shows a Democratic majority of 39 on joint ballot. In the Senate there are 12 Republicans and 21 Democrats. In the House, 33 Republicans and [illegible] Democrats.

Tennessee.—The following is the official vote of Tennessee: Harris, 71,159; Hatton, [illegible]. Majority for Harris, 11,352. Buchanan's majority in 1856, [illegible].

Mississippi.—The following Congressmen (all Democrats) are elected from this State: [illegible] C. Lamar; 2d, Reuben Davis; 3d, Wm. Barksdale; 4th, O. R. Singleton; 5th, J. A. Quitman.

NEW-YORK CITY

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Monday evening, the President, J. N. PHILLIPS, Esq., in the Chair.

The petition of Hose Company No. 13 for a new house, was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Councilman HASWELL presented a resolution that John S. Du Solle be, and hereby is, appointed Inspector of Election in the third Election District of Twenty-First Ward. Adopted.

The president presented the following resolution:

Whereas, A deliberate and unprovoked murder was committed on Saturday evening, in Tenth-avenue, near Twenty-First-street, whereby another life has been sacrificed to the spirit of the murderous gangs with which this City is infested. And

Whereas, Owing to the numerous like offences which have been lately committed and the offenders still at large; be it therefore

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of the late John Swenson, and that the sum of $1,000 is hereby appropriated therefor.

Laid over under the rules.

Fifteen persons were appointed Inspectors of Election for the Twelfth Ward, whose names in due time will be advertised.

F. A. Tallmadge, Superintendent of Police, forwarded to the President an invitation to the Board to review a battalion of the Metropolitan Police, in front of the City Hall, on Wednesday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock. It was read to the Board.

Colonel James R. Ryan, Sixty-ninth Regiment New-York State Militia, also forwarded an invitation to the Board, in the following words: "It would afford much pleasure to the officers and members of this corps to *give you a Review* at 11½ o'clock A. M. to-morrow, (Tuesday,) 20th inst., in front of the City Hall. An acceptance of this invitation will be gratifying."

A number of places were designated as polling-places for the Election Districts in the Nineteenth Ward, by concurrence with the Board of Aldermen.

Councilman SMITH moved that a report be taken from the table from the Committee on Streets, in reference to widening Pearl-street from Broad-street to the Battery. Upon vote, the report was accepted and adopted.

The Committee of the Whole was discharged from the further consideration of several other bills, which were now accepted and adopted.

Many bills of no extraordinary import were passed to a third reading. After which, the Board adjourned to Thursday.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President CLANCY in the Chair. A resolution directing the Mayor to offer $1,000 for the discovery of the murderer of John Swenson was laid over under the rule. A petition was received from Morgan L. Mott and others, proposing to clean the streets and avenues of the City, and referred to the Committee on Streets.

A report came in from the Board of Councilmen for concurrence, in favor of renting half a block of land to the Catholic Orphan Asylum, adjoining that now occupied by them, at the rate of $1 per annum.

Alderman CLANCY stated that the object was simply to change the form by which the Asylum now hold the land, by making it at a rental of one dollar instead of "during the pleasure of the Common Council," which was thought a wise precaution, before erecting costly buildings thereon. He stated that the institution did not, like other institutions, come to the Common Council every year for thousands of dollars.

Alderman TUCKER thought if they were presented with land worth near three hundred thousand dollars, more value than had been given to all the other institutions in the City, it was not strange that they did not call for anything else. He desired a reference. The block is bounded by Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Alderman OWENS moved that the report be so altered as to read "during the pleasure of the Common Council," instead of at a one dollar a year rental, which was lost.

Alderman BLUNT said that the Comptroller had no power to make such a lease as was asked for.

After some further debate the Board decided to concur, by a vote of 12 to 4. AYES—Wilson, Healy, Harris, Clancy, Adams, Steers, McConnel, Moneghan, Colter, Valentine, McSpedon and Drake. NOES—Tucker, Banta, Blunt and Owens.

After the transaction of some routine business the Board adjourned to Thursday next.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon—President STEERS in the Chair.

A resolution was presented directing the Comptroller to pay for the glass ballot-boxes, furnished for the County by the Police Commissioners, in accordance with the law.

Supervisor BLUNT moved a reference to the Police Committee, because he believed the expense by far too high. He thought $60,000 for ballot-boxes an outrage.

Supervisor MCSPEDON explained that the $60,000 named, covered the expense for the entire Metropolitan District. The boxes cost $15 each, and all the Comptroller would be called upon to pay would be for those needed for this County.

After some further debate the resolution was adopted.

Messrs. Schnor and Tinson sent in a bill of $240, for expenses in contesting seat as Assessors in the Twenty-second Ward, which was reported on favorably by the Committee, and the report was adopted by the Board.

The Board reported in favor of paying the bill of Solomon Kipp, Jailor of Eldridge Street Jail, amounting to $968 07.

The Committee on County Offices reported in favor of fixing the salaries of the Clerk, Deputy and First and Second Assistant Clerks of the Marine Court, at $2,500, $1,500, $1,000 and $800, each.

Supervisor TUCKER opposed the rate for the Clerk as too high.

Supervisor BLUNT moved to amend by making the salary of the Clerk, $2,000; the Deputy, $1,200; First Assistant, $800; Second Assistant, $600.

After considerable debate, the previous question was called with the following result: Ayes, 10; Noes, 8. The vote was subsequently reconsidered and the report laid on the table.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

City Mortality.

The following is the Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 10th day of October to the 17th day of October, 1857: Men, 76; Women, 67; Boys, 139; Girls, 128: Total, 410.* Adults, 143; Children, 267; Males, 215; Females, 195; Colored Persons, 3.

DISEASES.

Abscess	2	Dropsy in Head	16	Intemperance	2
Albuminaria & Bright's Dis'e of Kidneys	1	Drowned	1	Malformation	2
Aneurism of the Aorta	1	Dysentery	9	Malform. of heart	1
Apoplexy	4	Dyspepsia	3	Marasmus, Ad.	1
Asthma	3	Enlargement of the Heart	2	Marasmus, Inf.	48
Bleeding from Womb	1	Enlargement of the Liver	2	Measles	4
Bronchitis	11	Epilepsy	2	Mortification	2
Burned or scalded	1	Fatty Heart	1	Old Age	1
Catarrh	1	Fever	1	Palsy	2
Casualties	4	Fever, Interm'nt	2	Parturition dif.	1
Cholera Infant	11	Fever Puerperal	2	Pleurisy	1
Colic Pictonum	1	Fever Remit	2	Premat. Birth	7
Com. of Brain	1	Fever, Scarlet	9	Rheumatism	2
Cong. of Bowels	1	Fever, Typhoid	5	Rupture of the Intestines	1
Cong. of Brain	6	Fever, Typhus	2	Scrofula	2
Cong. of Heart	1	Fracture of the Skull	2	Scurvy	1
Cong. of Lungs	4	Heart, Dis. of	5	Small-pox	4
Consumption	56	Heart, Disease of Valvular	1	Softening of the Brain	3
Conv., adults	1	Hooping Cough	10	Stillborn	24
Conv. Infantile	26	Inflam. of Bow.	10	Strangulation	1
Conv. Puerperal	1	Inflam. of Brain	5	Suffocation, Ac.	1
Croup	10	Inflam. of Heart	1	Teething	6
Debility, Infant.	9	Inflam. of Kid.	1	Ulcer. of Throat	1
Diarrhœa	15	Inflam. of Liver	16	Unk'wn to Jury	1
Dropsy	3	Inflam. of Stom	1	Varioloid	1
Dropsy in Chest	1	Inflam. of Womb	1	Worms	1
		Insanity	1	Total	410

* Decrease this week—48.

GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—The following is the weekly report to Oct. 16, 1857:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on Oct. 9	144	94	238
Admitted to Oct. 16	25	22	37
Discharged, cured or relieved	16	21	37
Died	1	3	4
Remaining at date	152	92	244

Males, 215; females, 29 J. DANACH, Sup't.

RECEPTION OF A RETURNED ENGINE COMPANY.—On Saturday night Guardian Engine Company No. 29 returned to the City from a week's excursion to Boston, Providence and Lowell. They were received at the New-Haven Railroad Dépôt, at Twenty-seventh-street, by several Fire Companies, and escorted through the leading streets of the City. There were several bands of music, and the procession attracted considerable attention. At the close of the procession Engine Company No. 29 was entertained by the members of Hose Company No. 57 with a handsome collation at Chelsea Hall, in Eighteenth-street.

FIRE IN EAST ELEVENTH-STREET.—At 8½ o'clock last evening some stables caught fire in Eleventh-street, near Avenue B. Several horses owned by TIMOTHY MADDEN, were in the stables, but were all safely removed except one, which was burned to death. His loss, including the horse, was about $100. Three stables were burned, the loss on them being $100. The stables were owned by the Stuyvesant Estate and were not insured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON-STREET.—A fire broke out yesterday morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, in the basket and willow-ware store of FREDERICK OLMSTED, No. 242 Washington-street. The damage to the stock was about $5,000. Mr. OLMSTED's loss is covered by insurance of $13,000 in several Insurance Companies of the City. The building is damaged about $500, but is covered by insurance.

FALLING INTO A BEER VAT.—Wm. Roasis, a German employed in the Eagle Brewery, in Forty-fourth-street, on Friday evening, fell into one of the vats of boiling beer. He was quickly taken out by his fellow-workmen, but not until he had been severely scalded. He was taken to the City Hospital.

SHOT FROM A TARGET COMPANY.—On Saturday, a man named Thomas Hill was watching a target company while engaged in shooting for prizes on the Red House grounds, he was accidentally shot in the thigh. He was taken to the City Hospital and is expected to recover.

☞ Mr. BAKER, Fire Marshal, was sworn in as Special Policeman on Saturday by the Police Commissioners. It was urged by the District-Attorney, who made the application, that by arming Mr. BAKER with Police authority he could more efficiently discharge his official duties.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE FAIR.—The Judges have awarded Premiums for Agricultural Products; from these we select some of the highest awards:

Wilson J. Hunt, Newtown, L. I., N. Y., for the best barrel of Spring Wheat	Silver Cup, $20
E. Sherman, Searsville, Orange Co., N. Y., for the best barrel of Rye	Silver Cup, $15
E. Sherman, Searsville, Orange Co., N. Y., for the best barrel of Buckwheat	Silver Cup, $10
S. D. Crispel, Hurley, Ulster Co., N. Y., for the best barrel of Oats	Silver Cup, $15
Hecker & Brother, Croton Mills, N. Y., for the best barrel of Wheat Flour	Silver Cup, $10
Jacob R[illegible]ble, Jr., Newton, N. J., for the best Butter	Silver Cup, $8
Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., for the best collection named Fruit	Silver Cup, $20
John W. Bailey, Plattsburgh, N. Y., for the best collection named varieties of Apples.	Silver Cup, $15
John Brill, Newark, N. J., for the best 50 named varieties of Pears	Silver Cup, $15
Mrs. F. B. Durfee, Fall River, Mass., for the best 4 named varieties of foreign Grapes	Silver Cup, $10
Charles S. Pell, New-York Orphan Asylum, Broadway and Seventy-fourth-street, for the best collection of Cut Flowers	Silver Cup, $10
J. S. Burgess & Son, East New-York, for the best 100 bloom Dahlias	Silver Cup, $10
Charles Moore, Third-avenue and Ninety-eighth-street, for the best display of Roses	Silver Cup, $8
William Fitzpatrick, Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth-street, for the best Floral Design	Silver Cup, $15
J. Fitch, Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island, New-York, for the best assortment Culinary Vegetables	Silver Cup, $10
John W. Bailey, Plattsburg, N. Y., for the best collection named varieties Apples	Silver Cup, $15
Hovey & Co., Boston, Mass., for the best 50 named varieties of Pears	Silver Cup, $15
Mrs. F. B. Durfee, Fall River, Mass., for the best 4 named varieties Foreign Grapes	Silver Cup, $10
Charles S. Pell, New-York Orphan Asylum, Broadway and Seventy-fourth-street, for the best collection of Cut Flowers	Silver Cup, $10
Mateo Donadi, Astoria, New-York, for the best display of Roses	Silver Cup, $8
S. Ruth, gardener to J. Fitch, Penitentiary, New-York, N. Y., for the best assortment Culinary Vegetables	Silver Cup, $10
John W. Bailey, Plattsburg. N. Y., for the best collection named Varieties Apples	Silver Cup, $15
A. Saul & Co., Newburg, N. Y., for the best 50 named varieties of Pears	Silver Cup, $15
John Brill, Newark, N. J., for the best assortment of Culinary Vegetables	Silver Cup, $8

Warning to Boarding-House Keepers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Last night, between 5 and 6 o'clock, two very respectably-dressed young men made their appearance at the boarding-house No. 130 Green-street, Jersey City, and applied for board, with such reference as appeared perfectly satisfactory to the landlady.

They were shown to their rooms, and soon after supper they feigned weariness and retired. This was about 7 o'clock. Shortly after 8 some young men who slept in the same room, discovered that the new comers had not retired at all, but had secretly left the house, carrying with them the clothes belonging to the former occupants, which were hanging in the closets, to the amount of $80—$15 in cash being in the pockets of one of the vests. Nothing as yet has been heard of the whereabouts of the scoundrels. S.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, Oct. 20.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1730, 11, 1214, 1317, 1446, 1656, 1289, 1314, 1432, 1519, 1523, 1649, 1698, 1728. *Part II.*—Nos. 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739 to 1746, 1473, 1551.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit—Part I.*—Nos. 1678, 203 to 217, *Part II.*—Nos. 1503, 1562, 1563, 1551, 1633, 1635 to 1644.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—Nos. 73, 256, 29, 158, 166, 13, 14, 16 to 20, 27, 35 to 49, 90, 178, 182, 183, 199. 232.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. 359, 542, 571, 61, 399, 537, 574, 119, 404, 369. 298, 77, 468, 584, 585, 587, 589, 590, 592, 593 to 597, 599 to 601, 603 to 607.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

The following are the law points in two of the cases recently decided by Judge BETTS, the result of which were given at the time:

SURPLUS AND REMNANTS—JURISDICTION—OPPOSING LIENS.

In the matter of the Petition of Thomas Cornell vs. The Proceeds of the Steamboat Alida.—The petitioner in this case had filed a libel against the steamboat, a domestic vessel, to recover wharfage alleged to be due. There were other claims against the vessel and she was sold and the proceeds paid into the registry of the Court. The Court dismissed the libel, holding that the cause of action was out of the jurisdiction of the Court.

The libelant then filed a petition against the proceeds, claiming that he had a right of action against the owners of the boat for the debt, that the owners were insolvent, and that the Court should order the proceeds to be applied towards satisfaction of his demand.

Held by the Court.—That the cases in which the Court has afforded relief in any way analogous to that asked in this case, are where there was a plain jurisdiction *in personam*, in respect to the debt, and no counter claims to that of the debtor were before the Court in respect to the moneys in the registry. Such authority would never be assumed in opposition to the rights of creditors already possessing liens on the funds, as in this case.

That remnants in Court cannot be applied to general debts, when there are outstanding liens unsatisfied against the property, out of which the remnants proceeded.

That the Court having decided that it cannot take cognizance of the demand by direct action *in rem* or *in personam*, no circuitous or indirect method of proceeding will bring the property within its jurisdiction.

The case of the *General Smith* (4 Wheat., 378,) is generally accepted to have determined that the Admiralty jurisdiction in respect to debts created on account of services or supplies to domestic vessels cannot be exercised except to carry out remedies given by the local law. The personal liability of the owner is not declared by the State statute of New-York in cases of materials, labor, or supplies, furnished to vessels of this State in their home ports. If their actions *in personam* are sustainable in these cases, they can be so only as ancillary remedies, to that *in rem* appointed by the Legislature. The individual responsibility for the debt of the vessel rests accordingly in the /general law and not upon the provisions of the statute, and the creditor cannot any more seek relief under one form of process in the Admiralty Courts than the other, in relation to this special class of actions. That is, if the Court has no jurisdiction over it *in rem*, it will possess none in any other form of remedy.

Petition denied.

For the petition—Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict; in opposition—Mr. Bonney.

BOND FOR SAFE RETURN OF VESSEL—PART OWNERS—NECESSITY OF DEMAND FOR BOND—COSTS.

Daniel L. Sturges vs. The Brig Mary Staples and Horace Staples et al. part owners.

The libelant, owning one-eighth of the brig, filed his libel, alleging that the majority owners were about to send her on a voyage, to which he had objected, and refused to give him a bond for her safe return. On the libel being filed and the vessel seized, the bond demanded by the libel was given by the majority owners and the vessel discharged from custody. The libel was filed before any actual demand of the bond was made by the libelant of the other owners, and they claimed that he was not entitled to recover costs against them.

Held by the Court—That a part owner has a right to protect his interest by Admiralty process against the employment of the property against his dissent until security is given him to the value of his interest, that the vessel shall be safely restored to her home port.

That his title to the appropriate remedy to maintain this right is not dependent upon any demand of the security from his co-owners. On his dissent to their putting her upon any particular voyage, their authority as representatives of the majority interest becomes suspended in that respect until they give him the indemnity appointed by law.

That the libelant was not bound, therefore, to demand of the other owners the fulfillment of the duty cast upon them by law.

That the submission of the majority owners to the requirement of the suit is tantamount to a decree of the Court in his favor, and carries with it a right to costs, as an incident of the result. The discretion of the Court to grant or withhold costs, since the Act of Congress of February 1853, must be regarded as rescinded in effect.

Decree for libelant for costs.

For libelant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict; for respondents, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

The Banks Not Bound to Pay Specie.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

SUPREME COURT.—SPECIAL TERM.—OCT. 19.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

Livingston vs. *The Bank of New-York.*—The plaintiff being, as he alleges, the owner of two "circulation notes" of the Bank of New-York, each of the denomination of $100, on the afternoon of the 13th of October, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, presented them to the paying teller of the bank, demanding specie for them, and was refused. He further alleges, on information and belief, that the bank is insolvent; and therefore prays that it may be dissolved, that it may be enjoined from exercising any of its corporate functions, from collecting its debts, from paying out or transferring its money and effects, and that its assets may be appropriated to pay its liabilities "according to law."

As a preliminary to a final decree, he now moves, *ex parte*, on the sworn statements of his complaint, for an order of the Court requiring the Bank to show cause, at an early day, why a receiver should not be appointed "to take charge (in the interim) of its property and effects," and the immediate question is, is such an order, on the case made, a matter of strict legal right, and if not, is it nevertheless, under all the circumstances, fit and proper, as a matter of mere legal discretion. The plaintiff, no doubt, is entitled to the same remedy, by the ordinary suit at law and judgment and execution, against the Bank, as against any other debtor. He has the advantage, too, in such action, of greater dispatch than an ordinary creditor. He is freed from the common obstruction of a sham defence. In *twenty days* after the first step taken, the law declares peremptorily that "judgment *shall* be rendered for such demand with interest and costs, unless the Judge shall be satisfied by affidavit, setting forth the facts, that there is a good defence, on the merits, to the demand, and shall thereupon direct a stay of the judgment until a trial can be had. And even in that case—a case seldom likely to occur—the issue joined, whether of fact or law, "*shall* have preference over all other causes." Appeals too—another mode of procrastination—are also restricted, by requiring the certificate of a Judge "that there is probable error," and satisfactory security for the payment of the demand, in the event of final judgment, "with interest at the rate of ten per cent., and costs."

These strong provisions to insure a speedy recovery are applicable "to any proceeding for the recovery of any demand" against a bank "issuing any kind of paper credits to circulate as money." And it will thus be seen that, as against that class of banks, every depositor, as well as every billholder, may ordinarily obtain an execution in twenty days from the time of demand and refusal of specie, (which execution, by the terms of the code, may be made returnable within the further period of sixty days,) and that the time of payment may accordingly, by legal resistance, be postponed in that manner for three months, or thereabouts, and no longer.

Whether these summary requirements of the act of 1849 were intended to apply to the higher courts alone may admit of some doubt. It is clear, however, that they do not take from the creditor of a bank his ordinary remedy in the minor courts for sums of $500 and under—a remedy which, without going into details, it is presumed, is at least as prompt as any in the Supreme Court.

What occasion is there, then, for any extraordinary measures, beyond those already referred to, in favor of the present plaintiff or against the present defendants? The bank, we are told, is insolvent, but how is that shown? The plaintiff's "information and belief" is surely no evidence; especially when in direct contradiction to the regular official reports of the bank, which, being made under oath, and published by express direction of law, are, it is presumed, entitled to at least as much weight judicially, as the unknown and unsworn informant of the plaintiff.

We are left, then, to the mere legal inference of insolvency resulting from the suspension of specie payments by a bank of issue.

Is such the necessary inference from suspension, no matter what the bank's assets may amount to, in cases where suspension is general, and nearly universal, throughout the State and every other section of the Union? It seems to me that it is not. The statute of 1849—which, being subsequent in time, and especially directed to the case of banks of issue, and covering precisely the same ground, would seem to supersede on these points the older enactments—this statute provides that upon proof by the abortive return of an execution, or by other satisfactory evidence before it is returned, that an execution for "any debt or liability exceeding $100" cannot be satisfied out of any property of the bank thus sued, the judge "shall at once make an order declaring the insolvency of such corporation or association;" to be followed, of course, by the appointment of a receiver to wind up its business. Under another section, however, a creditor, without waiting the first twenty days, or the subsequent sixty days, if his demand exceed $100, may, at any time after ten days from the refusal of payment, apply for an order enjoining the bank and declaring it insolvent; and on such application the Judge, "if in his opinion on the facts presented it be expedient, in order to prevent fraud or injustice," may grant an order for a temporary injunction. After which, on hearing of the parties on short notice, he shall determine whether the bank be "clearly solvent or otherwise." And even if he determine it to be clearly solvent, he is required to continue the temporary injunction, if one have been granted, until full payment of the debts and costs. But if he determine that it is "not clearly solvent," he must not only continue the injunction, but appoint a receiver.

Reading these provisions, can any one say that, by a true interpretation of the law of which they form a part, the mere suspension of specie payments of itself, and by itself, settles the question of insolvency? If so, why require, under one section, the issuing of an execution and proof of inability to satisfy it; and under another, first a delay of at least ten days, and then a hearing on further notice, and an examination of the "officers' books, papers, accounts, assets and effects?" Banks of issue in this State are the creatures of the law. The same law assumes that while accommodating the public, they will yield an income to the stockholders; and how is such income to be realized unless they are allowed to loan, not only their capital, but a portion at least of their deposits; and that, too, not returnable on demand, but on time? It assumes, therefore, in the very organization of such institutions, that in case of a panic or sudden rush, the Banks, although amply able and clearly solvent, may not have specie enough on hand immediately to satisfy all claims. Thence the act of 1849, instead of authorizing a permanent injunction, upon a mere refusal to pay in specie, expressly requires further "proof satisfactory to a Justice of the Supreme Court," that the demand of the plaintiff "cannot be satisfied out of *any property* of the defendant," or that, after a full hearing of the parties, it shall appear, and be so determined, that the institution is "not clearly solvent,

In the present case, it is now admitted, that the Bank has *property* not only sufficient, but in every respect more than sufficient to satisfy all demands. Within the meaning of the statute, therefore, it is "clearly solvent," and of course not a subject for the extraordinary decree prayed for in the complaint. For that reason, as well as for the reason that no "fraud or injustice" is alleged or pretended,—it is, in my "opinion, on the facts presented," not only not "expedient," but on the contrary highly inexpedient, to grant a "temporary injunction," or an order to show cause why such an injunction should not be issued.

The Revised Statutes on this subject, I have said, would seem to have been superseded by the later provisions of the statute of 1849. This position requires some qualification. The late statute is confined to demands "exceeding one hundred dollars," and to "corporations and joint stock associations issuing bank-notes;" whereas, the previous statutes were applicable to "*any* creditor" of any amount, and to *any* loan, banking or insurance "corporation," whether issuing notes or not. It must be obvious, however, that where a statute says that a certain thing may be done after twenty days, or after sixty and twenty days, or after ten days and a full hearing of both parties, precisely the same thing cannot be done under a previous statute *ex parte*, and without waiting eighty, twenty, ten, or any number of days. There is an obvious repugnance operating to that extent as an implied repeal.

The present application, therefore, in that view also must be dismissed. The plaintiff's demand exceeds $100—it is founded, not on a deposit, but on two circulating notes—and yet it is made, instead of ten days after the refusal of payment, in less than twenty-four hours. The law, it is true—and the statute of 1849 is certainly not an exception to the principle—aids the vigilant and not the slothful—it is possible, nevertheless, even in such a case to rise too early.

Banks of issue, it will thus be seen, where they are acting in good faith and are "clearly solvent," have a little time to breathe, after suspension, although not very long. On all except small demands they must have twenty days, and, with the approbation of the Sheriff, may have sixty more. And as against all their creditors, except note-holders, if certain views of the Constitution are correct, the Legislature, should they deem the public good to require it, may extend the indulgence still further. On this point, however, I express no opinion—further than to say that any legislation to be valid must conform first to the Federal Constitution prohibiting all the States from passing any law "impairing the obligation of contracts;" and, secondly, to the State Constitution prohibiting the Legislature, whatever may be the true interpretation of the prohibition, from passing any law "sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments by any person, corporation or association, issuing bank notes of any description."

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Hoffman.

DECISIONS.

Woore & Raynes vs. *Hagemeyer.*—Motion denied, with $5 costs.

Mary Ann Graham vs. *Owen Dunnigan.*—Case settled.

The American Benefit Building Association vs. *James Caudler and others.*—Mortgage to be cancelled; recovery of excess paid denied.

John Meyers, Public Register, &c., vs. *John A. Machado.*—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer to complaint.

Austin West vs. *William Witters and James Cagner.*—Motion for new trial granted; costs to abide event.

Briggs and another vs. *Gaunt and another.*—Order for security on former order discharged if respondents so elect.

Before Hon. Justice Duer.

Hugh Maxwell vs. *The East River Bank.*—Case settled.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Smith and Judge Russell.

Recorder SMITH appeared on the Bench yesterday for the first time since his sickness, but he only remained to pass sentences, and to try one case, after which he sent for Judge RUSSELL, who took his place, and continued the judicial proceedings of the day.

Lucius Mendis was called up for sentence. Lucius is the interesting young bookkeeper of the firm of Marks & Poznanski, William-street, who, after conducting his own case with the skill of an accomplished lawyer, but with a hardihood that left no doubt in anybody's mind that he was a most thorough villain, was convicted of uttering three checks on the Island City and Tradesman's Bank for $550 each. While the Jury adjourned to another room to consider their verdict, he coolly walked out of the Court, and being unexceptionably dressed, and somewhat of a coxcomb, was taken by the door-keeper for one of our dashing, Childe-Harold-looking lawyers, who defend notorious criminals, and gain a reputation thereby for professional daring and astuteness. He was shortly afterwards captured by officer Davis at his room in Broadway, where he was hurriedly packing up his earthly possessions, while meditating a flight to parts unknown. When brought up for sentence yesterday, he begged the Recorder not to send him to the State Prison. He did not dread the punishment, but he dreaded the disgrace. He was only 22 years of age, and had ambition, hope, even encouragement to a retrieved and glorious life before him, if he could be spared an incarceration in the State Prison. He would not heed 20 years in the Penitentiary—for it was not the punishment that he shunned—but even one year in the State Prison would cover him with disgrace, and cause his whole life to be blasted. It was the first time he had been charged with crime, and he threw himself upon the leniency of the Court.

The Recorder remarked that the law in such convictions, left the Court no discretion as between the State Prison and the Penitentiary, and even if it did, the present case was not one that had any claim upon the mercy of the Court. Thorough inquiry had been instituted into the antecedents of the prisoner, and it has been shown that from his earliest youth, his life had been one of crime. He had been the constant associate of forgers. His domestic relations had been of the worst nature. He had abandoned his wife under circumstances which could not be palliated, and in his case ignorance or want of education could not be pleaded as excuses. He had evinced ability in that Court, during his trial, which, if not abused, would have made him an ornament of society. It was true that the punishment would blast all his prospects for life, but he (the Recorder) would be doing injustice to the public if he did not impose the heaviest sentence of the law upon him. The sentence of the Court in his case was therefore five years, at hard labor, in the State Prison.

John Cheshire, indicted for burglary in the first degree, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to two years and six months in the State Prison.

William Callahan, convicted last week of bigamy, was sentenced to five years' hard labor in the State Prison—the Recorder remarking that it was a peculiarly aggravated case.

Thomas Finley, a respectable looking man, indicted for embezzling goods to a large amount, was convicted of petit larceny. Judgment was suspended.

William Manley, the young rascal convicted of robbing a German woman, in open daylight, at the corner of Duane and Chatham streets, of $107, was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Hugh P. Hoare, the son of a man who was executed for murder, who was charged with an assault with intent to kill, pleaded guilty last week to an assault with a dangerous weapon. The Recorder, after remarking that his education had been neglected, and that he had no good example set him, suspended judgment and ordered him to be discharged.

Francis Small pleaded guilty to grand larceny. He was in the service of a Mr. Lowe, and stole from that gentleman a mare worth $500, selling it for $150. He was sentenced to two years in the State Prison.

Catharine J. Burke, aged 19 years, a well-dressed and respectable looking girl, was charged with grand larceny. She picked the pocket of a Mrs. Haynes in a fancy store in Canal-street. The money was found on her person. She pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny and was remanded for sentence.

Virginia Bennett, a colored girl, charged with stealing goods, worth $100, from a lady named Hull, pleaded guilty to petit larceny. Sentence deferred.

Henry Cunney, aged 17, was charged with assault and battery on Officer Wares, of the Twenty-first Ward, on August 2d. At the time in question the officer had arrested a prisoner for fighting, when five or six of his confederates, and among them Cunney, attacked him and effected the escape of the arrested party. Cunney threatened to stab the officer with a knife.

At the trial yesterday, Cunney's father, a common-looking Irishman, acted as a lawyer and conducted the defence. He undoubtedly prejudiced the case against the prisoner by his intemperate conduct. The Jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence reserved.

At this point in the day's proceedings the Recorder left the bench, and was succeeded by Judge RUSSELL.

Joseph Southard was tried for robbing Ferdinand L. Hall of his pocket-book, containing $75 and some papers, on the evening of June 16, at the time the General Walker procession was passing through the Park. An *alibi* was very clearly proved, and the Jury acquitted him without delay.

David Howard, charged with burglary in the first degree, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and was consigned to the State Prison for five years.

Francis Williams, who was tried on Friday last for stealing from Mr. King a gold watch, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison, was searched after his return to the Tombs, by one of the Wardens, when the watch was found sewed up in one of the legs of his pantaloons, and was restored to its owner.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

This Court convened yesterday morning.

John Dikeman, Esq., appeared on behalf of the Long Island Railroad Company and pleaded not guilty to the presentment for maintaining a nuisance, on Atlantic-street, by the use of steam.

The Court then adjourned to Nov. 17 to accommodate the Judge, who has a heavy calendar in the General Term to dispose of.

Police Intelligence.

DEATH OF A VETERAN PAUPER.—"Centre Market Joe," a pauper nearly 80 years of age, was found yesterday lying insensible in an alley in Crosby-street. He had hold with one hand of one end of a hard crust of bread, and the other end firmly clutched between his teeth. He died a few minutes after he was found, his hand and teeth still holding firmly the crust. The body was removed to the Fourteenth Ward Station-house, and an inquest will be held on it to-day. The deceased has been a pauper upwards of twenty years, and has been known only by the name of "Centre Market Joe," time out of mind. Centre Market was his head-quarters. As regularly as morning came, he was always to be seen leaning on his staff, waiting patiently the gift of such pieces of food as the more generous market-men might offer him. He was an inoffensive old man, but appeared to have no friends or relatives to provide for him. No information could be gathered by our reporter yesterday, of his right name or his antecedents. Everybody in the Seventh and Fourteenth Wards knew him, but they only knew him as "Centre Market Joe," and a beggar. It is probable that at the inquest to-day the facts of his history may be revealed.

THREE MEN STABBED.—Patrick Manahan, his wife, and Patrick and Timothy Dillon, were on Sunday evening walking down the new Bowery, intending to call on some friends in Oliver-street. As they were turning around into Oliver-street a gang of young rowdies set upon them, asking what they were going to do with the woman they had with them. Manahan told them the woman was his wife. One of the gang said "You can't come any such gammon over us," and immediately made an onslaught on the three with a clasp-knife, stabbing each of them. It was all done in a moment, and the villains immediately scattered. Timothy Dillon was so badly injured that he had to be taken to the Hospital. The other parties had their wounds dressed at the Fourth Ward Station-house. From the description given of the person who inflicted the stabs, Officers Quinn and Templeton, of the Fourth Ward, succeeded shortly in arresting him. He turned out to be Wm. Butler, a young rowdy well known to the police of the Ward.

DROWNED BY FALLING OFF A PIER.—Sunday evening a person fell off the bulkead at the junction of Cherry and East streets, East River. An officer of the Thirteenth Ward saw him fall, and heard the splash of the body in the water. He called assistance, when an attempt was made to find the body, but without success. His hat—a black Kossuth—was found in the water and taken to the Station-house. It is supposed that the drowned man belonged to some vessel lying at the dock, and while looking for the vessel, and probably being intoxicated, fell into the water. Complaint is made that the docks in this vicinity are not half lighted.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CALIFORNIA MERCHANT.—Cornelius Terhune, a merchant recently arrived from California, on Saturday last was taking a buggy-ride in Fifth-Avenue, in company with Mr. J. W. Morrison, of this City. As they were driving in the vicinity of Thirty-third-street the horse took fright and soon became unmanagable. After running a couple of blocks Terhune jumped out and was soon followed by Morrison. Terhune sustained a compound fracture of his right leg, but his companion escaped uninjured. Terhune was removed to a friend's house in Twenty-eighth-street and a physician called, who set his leg. He appeared to be doing well until Sunday morning, when he suddenly became worse and died. Coroner HILLS held an inquest on the body yesterday, and a verdict was rendered of apoplexy caused by a fall. Deceased was but 26 years of age. He lived with his mother.

THE SUPPOSED MURDER IN THE SEVENTH WARD.—Coroner Connery commenced an inquest, yesterday, in the case of James O'Mahony, the liquor-dealer, at No. 71 Catharine-street, who was found drowned on Friday last, and whose body was supposed to have been thrown into the river after being murdered. The evidence showed no marks of violence upon the body. Testimony has been adduced that parties, who were proven to be his enemies, had threatened his life, but nothing has thus far been elicited tending to implicate them as his murderers. The investigation goes on to-day, when it is possible the cause of his death may be learned.

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD AN HEIR.—By an affidavit made by Charles F. Webber, of No. 363 Ninth-Avenue, it appears that his father died on Friday, at No. 20 Thompson-street, and he and his mother (now in the Alms-house) claim to be the only heirs. The old man left between $200 and $300 in gold, several gold watches, and one due bill for $400—in all about $1,000. This property, Webber alleges, was stolen by Madelaine Caroline Lindower, and a boy named Andrew Webber. The Surrogate directed the Public Administrator to take possession of the property, but these people refused to give it up. Alderman WILSON held them to bail in $1,000, Charles Frederick Webber, becoming security.

CHARGE OF FRAUD DISMISSED.—The complaint preferred a few days since against Albert S. Dickinson, a note broker, by George F. Dodd, charging the former with stealing drafts and bills to the value of $3,660 56, was dismissed Saturday by Alderman WILSON, acting magistrate at the Tombs, upon advice of Mr. Hall, District-Attorney. The evidence showed that Dickinson, a few days since, gave Dodd a check for $160, Dodd promising to return the money the next day. Failing to fulfill his promise and showing no intention of refunding the money, Dickinson walked into Dodd's store, in Cedar street, and seized the drafts and bills as security for his $160.

A YOUNG BURGLAR NABBED.—On Saturday morning at 1½ o'clock Frederick Keller, a private watchman, observed a boy trying to cut his way with an axe into the bakery of Henry O. Wentworth, No. 232½ Greenwich-street. He immediately nabbed the boy and consigned him to the Ward Station-house for safe keeping. He gave his name as Wm. Duland. He confessed having broke into the same store two weeks ago and stealing $8, which he divided with a boy named Geo. W. Murray. The latter boy was afterwards arrested, but denied the charge. Both the boys were locked up for examination.

STEALING LARD.—Edward Wild, W. M. Snyder, Felix Grover and Frederick U. Bietenk, butchers in the employ of Cope & Floyd, provision dealers, corner of Broome and Allen streets, were arrested Friday night in the act of stealing leaf lard belonging to their employers. Each one had wrapped a quantity of the leaf lard around his person under his shirt! Justice WOOD committed them for trial. It is supposed that for some time they have been stealing lard in this novel and ingenious way.

JUMPED FROM A FERRY-BOAT.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Sunday evening, Mrs. Lolly, residing at No. 9 State-street, Brooklyn, attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a Hamilton-Avenue ferry-boat. She was rescued from the water by a Custom-House barge, and afterwards two policemen took her home. She refused to give any explanation of what induced her to attempt her life. It is presumed that domestic difficulties was the cause.

STABBED.—A coal-passer, named Wm. Sirdon, employed on the steamer *Philadelphia*, was admitted to the Hospital on Saturday, having been stabbed in the arm while in a fight.

Joseph Southard, charged with grand larceny, June 16, was yesterday honorably discharged.

The Northern Light on a Coral Reef.

The *Northern Light* on her passage homeward was in some danger of sharing the fate of the *Central America*. Twenty-three hours out she ran on a coral reef three miles from Old Providence, a small island in the Caribean Sea, in lat. 13° 21′ N., and about a hundred miles east of the Mosquito coast. The steamer lay on the reef some eight or nine hours before she succeeded in getting off. The sea was perfectly calm and the shore was nigh, but the passengers, who had just before heard of the loss of the *Central America*, could not but contemplate with some apprehensions the contingency, should a storm arise, of a similar fate. We subjoin an account furnished by a passenger:

"We left Aspinwall at 8 o'clock P. M. on Monday, Oct. 8, having just heard the news of the loss of the *Central America*. We had beautiful weather, and at noon on Tuesday had made 180 miles on our way to Havana. We were then in latitude 12° 15′ north, longitude 80° 46′ west. The afternoon passed off pleasantly, and we were making 12 knots an hour, when, at a few minutes before 7 in the evening, we were startled by the ship's thumping five distinct times upon what proved to be a coral reef. The engines were immediately stopped, and the sounding lines thrown over. A boat was soon lowered away, and we found but about 14 feet of water all around the ship. Rockets were thrown up, and were answered by the arrival from the Island of Old Providence, about three miles distant, of two dug-outs, manned by the inhabitants, but having with them the captain of a coal-ship in the Company's service, which had been wrecked near the same place some eight weeks previously. His men went to Aspinwall in open boats, took passage in the *Central America* home, and were lost in that unfortunate steamer. He informed us that there was plenty of water and provisions on the island, and a good harbor on the opposite side, where three five-ton schooners were then lying. We then sent the second officer with a boat to induce the schooners to come to the steamer, but there was no wind, and one only reached us about 7 o'clock the next morning. In the mean time the engines were started every few minutes, and the passengers sent from stem to stern and from larboard to starboard, that their weight might assist in moving her. At midnight an anchor was dropped ahead, which, by the help of the windlass, caused the ship to swing almost round. The bows were clear, but she still seemed to be fast, from midships to stern. About 3 o'clock in the morning four boat loads of passengers were sent on shore, and 30 tuns of water discharged from the boilers. The tide had now risen. A strong pull was made upon the anchor, both wheels were put in motion, and at 4 o'clock she went off into deeper water, having been on the reef all night. Guns were then fired to recall the boats, which were all hoisted on board by 7 o'clock, and the steamer stood on her course. At that moment the steam-frigate *Wabash*, which we had left at Aspinwall, to sail in twelve hours, came in sight, and fired two guns, which we did not answer, as we no longer needed assistance. Just as we got off, the lady passengers were all preparing to go on board the schooner which was now approaching us. After the first panic, which was very great at first, perfect order prevailed on board. The captain was perfectly cool and showed a great deal of seamanship in getting the steamer off. He had been examining his chart just before, but was on deck when we struck. The sea was calm, and while we lay on the rocks the ship made no water, as was proved by trying the pumps."—*Tribune, 19th.*

Several Rascalities.

A Toronto lawyer has been put into a very unpleasant position by recent developments. A man had been brought to trial under circumstances which showed his guilt, and was liable to a sentence of fourteen years' imprisonment. The lawyer went to the man's wife, and induced her to part with the little furniture she had to secure his fee for defending her husband. He took away with him her clock and looking-glass, tied up her bedstead and superintended its removal, and otherwise acted in a scurvy manner. The woman has since made affidavit to the facts, and the matter has been under investigation in the Courts. Tombs "shysters" might do such things, but the Toronto Bar refuses to fellowship with the culprit.

A Pittsburg broker named O'Conner, has been arrested for obtaining $185,000 from the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank by fraudulent representations. He gave bail in $200,000, but was immediately arrested for conspiracy with the book-keeper of the Bank to swindle it out of $310,000 more. This last accusation is based upon the fact that the broker overdrew his account to the amount of $310,000, and that the book-keeper was privy to the fact. The case created great excitement in Pittsburg last week. The Directors discovered the fraud while overhauling the year's accounts. The Bank is still solvent. The examination of the culprit was adjourned.

At Chicago, on Wednesday, two hackmen and the keeper of a house of ill-fame were arrested on the charge of abducting ELLEN BYRNE, a child twelve years old, whose parents reside on State-street. BRUSH is charged with an attempt to seduce her in an alley, four weeks ago to-day, and, failing in the attempt, with forcibly taking her to Mrs. MOODY's house where she was detained against her will. The woman admits receiving the girl into her house, but denies all knowledge of her whereabouts.

A Bank President is under arrest in Philadelphia on a charge of committing official perjury. His name is William Wainwright, of the Commercial Bank. It is charged that he has violated his oath of office in discounting notes at the Bank at rates exceeding the legal limit of one-half of one per cent. per month. The Bank Directors of Philadelphia crowded the Court-room when the case came up on Friday. The hearing was adjourned to next Wednesday.

Judge Jones, of Montgomery County, Pa., was robbed while in bed at a Philadelphia hotel last week. A thief entered his room and administered chloroform.

CHILD STARVED TO DEATH.—Coroner SMITH was on Saturday called to investigate the circumstances attending the death of a child in Orange-lane (or Orange court,) strong suspicions being entertained that its death was caused by those who should have been its careful protectors. As we are informed, the mother of an illegitimate child, living in the lane above-mentioned, put her offspring in charge of another woman, by whom it was starved to death. The physicians say that there is no doubt that the child died of starvation; and the opinion is that the mother was collusive to the crime.—*Boston Courier*, 19th.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct 19, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Unchanged. Pearls, $5 75; Pots, $6 37½ @$6 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Quiet and languid. Java, 16½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 12¾c.@13c.; Maracaibo, 12¾c.@13½c.; Rio, 10½c.@12c.; St. Domingo, 10c.@10½c., cash; Bahia, 10½c.; and Native Ceylon, 13c. ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Is very scarce, quiet, and nominal in value.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is plentier and cheaper. Sales 9,800 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 70@ 4 85
Extra State	4 95@ 5 15
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 65@ 4 85
Superfine Ohio	4 75@ 4 85
Fancy Ohio	4 95@ 5 05
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 90@ 6 50
Extra Ohio	5 20@ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 10@ 5 20
Extra Genesee	5 50@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 50@ 8 50

Canadian is in limited demand at easier rates; sales 600 bbls. superfine to extra, at $5 20@$6 70 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour is dull and lower. Sales, 1,100 bbls. good mixed to choice extra, at $5 45@$7 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet and languid at $3 50@$4 75 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is dull and nominal at $3 25@$3 30 for Jersey, and $3 75@$4 for Brandywine. ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is brisker. Prices are lower for Western, and firmer for Southern. The supply is ample of the former, but is light of the latter. Sales 57,500 bushels, including good ordinary White Western, at $1 22; Red Western, at $1 05@$1 16; good to very choice White Southern, at $1 35@$1 45; amber-color Southern at $1 27½@$1 30; and good to prime Red Southern, at $1 20@$1 25 ₱ bushel. Saturday's sales of Wheat were 25,000 bushels. Corn is depressed and cheaper. Sales 17,250 bushels, at 73c.@74c. for mixed Western, ₱ bushel. About 4,200 bushels Barley have been sold, chiefly inferior California, at 70c. ₱ bushel. The sales of Rye were 2,400 bushels, at 75c.@80c. ₱ bushel. Oats are heavy, and obtainable at 48c.@50c. for Western; 46c.@48c. for State; 40c.@45c. for Jersey; and 34c.@39c. for Southern, ₱ bushel. The Pittsburg (Penn.) *Gazette* says: "There is an impression abroad that the farmers of the country are averse to selling their produce, owing to the unsettled state of the currency and the low prices prevalent. We are assured, however, by those who have been through the country lately, that such is not the case. The mills and storehouses are everywhere full of Grain and Flour, waiting to be forwarded, the holders of which are extremely anxious to sell. Now that the rivers are up we have no doubt there will be a movement of the large quantities thus stored away. The only reason why it is not now coming forward is to be found in the difficulty of transportation." The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "Many say the panic lies with the farmers, who want big prices, and won't ship their Grain. A gentleman from the Illinois River informed us to-day, that this is not so. The farmers, he says, are just as hard pushed to pay their debts as the merchants of the city, and would forward the Grain and submit to the sacrifice of low prices at once, were there any demand." The Hudson River brought down, during the last 48 hours, 17,021 bbls. of Flour; 30,731 bush. of Wheat, 60,850 bush. of Corn, and 5,300 bush. of Oats.

CHICAGO BREADSTUFF MOVEMENT—OCT. 16.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	2,427	807
Wheat, bush	121,737	44,966
Corn, bush	9,052	—
Oats, bush	7,002	—
Barley, bush	100	—

BUFFALO BREADSTUFF MOVEMENT—OCT. 17.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	3,464	1,007
Wheat, bush	61,260	104,343
Corn, bush	16,791	—
Oats, bush	22,000	7,890
Barley, bush	380	—

OSWEGO BREADSTUFF MOVEMENT—OCT. 17.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	—	2,439
Wheat, bushels	13,500	15,027
Corn, bushels	32,500	9,000

The quantity of produce known as being on the way from the Upper Lakes, for Oswego, N. Y., includes 163,907 bushels of Wheat, and 18,200 bushels of Corn. Three Rochester millers have purchased 43,000 bushels of Wheat in Buffalo, for their own mills. The Rochester City banks are assisting these operations very liberally.

HAY—Sales 800 bales River at 50c.@70c. ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Small lots bring 6c.@10c. ₱ ℔.

IRON—Unchanged.

LEAD—Quiet and nominal.

LIME—Rockland, 62c. for common, and (nominally) $1 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues in slack demand, at nominal quotations. Porto Rico, 23c.@35c.; Cuba Muscovado, at 20c.@30c.; New-Orleans, 35c.@40c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in limited demand, yet is held with more confidence—including common at $1 55 ₱ 310 ℔s., delivered. Tar is quiet and languid. Turpentine is in request—including Crude, at $3 25, to arrive, and $3 37½@$3 50, here, ₱ 280 ℔s., with Spirits at from 38c.@40c., mostly at 38c., cash, at which rate the closing sales were willingly made.

OILS—Have not varied much.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quiet and depressed. Sales 125 bbls., in lots, at $22 25@$22 50 for Mess, and $17 25@$17 50 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive and languid at 11c. for Hams, and 9½c.@10c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Bacon, 11c.@12c. ₱ ℔. Lard continues heavy and unsettled. The transactions since our last embrace 340 bbls. common to choice, at 12½c.@15c. ₱ ℔. Beef is quiet and drooping. The transactions since our last consist of 100 bbls., in lots, at $13@$14 for repacked Western Mess, and $14 25@$15 for extra Western do.; $13 for new Country Mess, and $10 for do. do. prime, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $25 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $16 ₱ bbl. Butter is in demand, and is steady at 12½c.@16½c. for Ohio; 16c.@20c. for common to very good State, and 21c.@23c. for prime to choice do., ₱ ℔. Cheese is depressed and obtainable at 6c.@8½c. ₱ ℔.

RICE—Continues rather quiet and languid, at $3 @$4 25 for inferior to choice ₱ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Are salable and rather more buoyant. The transactions since our last reach 900 hhds. Cuba, in lots, at from 6c.@9c., mainly within the range, ₱ ℔. Saturday's sales were 825 hhds.

TALLOW—Sales, 18,000 ℔s. prime at from 8½c.@8¾c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, 350 bbls. Ohio and Prison, at 20c.@21c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were moderate, and rates exhibited no important alteration. For Liverpool—Cotton, ¼d.@ 5-32d. ₱ ℔.; Flour, 2s.@2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 4½d.@6¼d. ₱ bushel; Resin, 1s. 6d. @1s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 2s. ₱ tc., and heavy goods 15s.@22s. 6d. ₱ ton. For other ports proportionate quotations.

Review of the Detroit Breadstuff Trade.

For the week ending Oct. 17.

The produce market during the past week has been extremely dull, and the transactions generally confined to the home trade. There has been but little inquiry either for Flour or Wheat for shipment, and operators have been content to remain quiet until the severity of the financial storm somewhat abated. Good white Wheat Flour is held at $4 50, while Wheat is selling for milling purposes, at 70c.@85c., according to quality. Corn and Oats remain at last week's quotations.

The receipts of produce by railway for the week have been 10,937 bbls. Flour; 15,230 bushels Wheat; 4,919 bushels Corn; 17,255 bushels Oats, and 597 bushels Barley, against 18,336 bbls. Flour; 30,340 bushels Wheat; 5,515 bushels Corn; 10,717 bushels Oats, and 2,691 bushels Barley last week.

FLOUR—Saturday, sales 160 bbls. White Wheat, in two lots, and 50 bbls. extra Red, all on private terms. Monday, demand rather better. Sales 320 bbls. White Wheat, in two lots, at $4 50, and 150 do. at $4 44@$4 50. Tuesday, sales 325 bbls. White Wheat at $4 25; 100 bbls. do. at $4 44; 150 bbls. do. on private terms, and 100 bbls. double extra on private terms. Wednesday, sales 100 bbls. White Wheat at $4 25, and 200 bbls. extra do. on private terms. Thursday, the only sales to note are 100 bbls. White Wheat at $4 50, and 100 bbls. extra Red on private terms. Sales yesterday of 100 bbls. White Wheat at $4 37½; 380 bbls. do. at $4 50; 200 bbls. do. on private terms, and 140 bbls. extra Red on private terms.

WHEAT—Saturday, about 260 bushels White were taken from street for milling, at 75c.@80c. Monday, sales 200 bushels White from street at 80c., and 125 do. from dépôt, at 85c. Tuesday, sales 400 bushels from dépôt, at 78c.@85c., and 130 do. from street, at 80c.@85c. Wednesday, about 200 bushels were taken from store for milling, at 82c.; one load from street, at 75c., and 75 bushels from street, at 70c.@80c. Thursday, sales 600 bushels White from store, at 82c. @90c., and 400 do. from street, at 78c.@85c., and 50 do. from street, at 90c. Yesterday, sales 400 bushels White from store, at 80c.@88c., and 150 bushels do. from street, at 76c.@90c.

CORN—Saturday, sales 400 bushels from store at 60c. Thursday, sales 100 bushels at 62½c. Sales yesterday of 50 bushels from store at 62½c.

OATS—Sales on Saturday of 200 bushels from store at 30c. Wednesday, 2,000 bushels were taken from store at 32c.@33c. Thursday, sales 150 bushels at 30c., and 200 do. at 33c.

BARLEY—Held at $1 37½@$1 50 ₱ 100 ℔s. Sales yesterday of 44 bags from store at the inside prices.

FREIGHTS—The propeller *Saginaw* takes Flour at 20c.; Wheat in bulk at 3½c. and do. in bags at 12½c. to Buffalo. The propeller *Granite State* takes Wheat at 30c. to Concord and Flour at 45c. to Ogdensburg.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOKS SUITABLE FOR THE TIMES.

PERILS OF FAST LIVING, OR THREE PER CENT. A MONTH.
I'VE BEEN THINKING; OR THE GREAT SECRET OF SUCCESS.
A LONG LOOK AHEAD.
A YEAR OF CONSOLATION (some of us will want more than that.)
THE IMPENDING CRISIS.
A STAR IN THE CLOUDS.
A GOOD TIME COMING. Together with a choice selection of valuable and standard works, for sale at the Metropolitan Gift Book Store, No. 140 Nassau-st., between Beekman and Spruce sts. J. S. ANDREWS.

SEE THE GREAT NOVEMBER NUMBER OF GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

Fifteen colored engravings. Fashions, Head-Dresses, all colored. Tinted engravings, &c. It is really magnificent, and never has been equaled by any magazine either in this country or England. The line engraving, "The Governess," is worth 50 cents. For sale by all the dealers.

KEROSENE OILS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Kerosene Oil Company announce to their agents and customers that they have discovered a process by which all unpleasant odor is entirely removed from Kerosene.

KEROSENE LAMP FOR THE MILLION.

The burner of this lamp, at a slight expense, can be attached to any ordinary lamp, and burns at an expense of one-quarter of one cent per hour, and gives the light of three candles.

Samples can be seen at the office and at the Crystal Palace.

Local agents with exclusive rights appointed on application to

AUSTENS,
General Agents,
No. 50 Beaver-st., New-York.

WANTED.—THE HIGHEST WAGES WILL BE paid for a first-rate operator in photograph and ambrotype, and Daguerrean picture-making. Address H. J. HARWOOD, Utica, N. Y.

Applicants will please send specimens of their photographs; also, please state separately of each style of picture how many of every 100 sittings you will warrant to make on an average, equal to sample sent or furnished; also, what are your terms per week; how much for the first week; how much for the second, and how much for the third, &c. If the price is reasonable, I shall want you for some time. An ambrotypist may answer.

I would pay liberally for the use (for a short time) for a large camera, and other apparatus that is necessary, if in good order. I have one now, but need another.

N. B.—The best of references given, and nothing unreasonable will be required. H. J. HARWOOD.

SECOND-HAND WATCHES, VERY CHEAP.—The subscriber has a lot of second-hand gold and silver English patent levers, gold detached levers and lepine watches, some of which have not been worn long, which he is selling very low indeed; also, two fine gold pocket chronometers. GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

IMPORTANT SALE.

L. O. WILSON & CO.,

During the past week, have completed an inventory of their entire stock, and will offer it by the piece or package, on Monday, Oct. 19,

FOR CASH,

At prices that have been made to correspond with the present value of MONEY.

This stock is by far the most extensive and complete in the market, embracing

DOMESTIC GOODS of well-known and "favorite brands."

PRINTS, the latest and best styles in market.

FLANNELS, in great variety.

SILKS and VELVETS at a large reduction from auction prices.

HOSIERY, GLOVES and FANCY WOOLEN GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, choice styles, many of which were imported expressly for our sales, and not to be found elsewhere.

YANKEE NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, suited to the trade generally.

SHAWLS, SCARFS and LADIES' CLOTHS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS in the greatest variety.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS.

OVER-COATINGS, &c.

BLANKETS,
Whitney and Mackinaw, all sizes.
HORSE BLANKETS, all colors.
DRUGGETS,
BOCKINGS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
No. 12 Cortlandt,
and Nos. 11 and 13 Dey sts.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.
DRY GOODS
AT RETAIL
FOR CASH.
IMPORTANT TO LADIES AND FAMILIES IN NEW-YORK AND VICINITY.

In consequence of the unparalleled derangement of confidence, business and finance throughout the whole country,

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
SILK AND FANCY GOODS,
IN CHAMBER-ST.,
HAVE DETERMINED ON OFFERING
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14,
AT RETAIL,
FOR
SIXTY DAYS ONLY.
THEIR LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF
SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
IN THE
LARGE STORE, FITTED UP FOR THAT PURPOSE,
NO. 335 BROADWAY,
Corner of Worth-st.,
FOR CASH ONLY.
ONE PRICE—NO ABATEMENT,
Embracing—
5,000 pieces Plain and Fancy SILKS.
3,000 SILK ROBES a Volants,
3,000 SILK ROBES a Quille.
Broche and Brocade Bayadere SILKS.
Dark and Light-Colored Plain TAFFETAS,
Mourning Flounced SILKS, MOIRE ANTIQUES, &c.
1,500 Jacquard Satin LONG SHAWLS. Entirely new.
500 Cheneille Bordered STELLA SHAWLS. Rich and new.
100 Cheneille SHAWLS. High colors.
1,000 Brochè Bordered STELLAS.
500 Plush-Bordered STELLAS. New and elegant.
500 Brochè LONG SHAWLS.
850 Brochè SQUARE SHAWLS.
Plaid WOOL SHAWLS of every description.
A large assortment of Cheneille SCARFS, just arrived.
Plain and Printed MUSLIN DELAINES.
Plain and Printed CASHMERES AND MERINOES.
Single and double width All-Wool PLAIDS.
French and Irish SILK POPLINS.
SATIN DELAINES AND MERINOES.
Ombre Satin-Striped All-Wool DELAINES.
Merino, Ameline, Poplin and Delaine Bayadere ROBES a Quille.
Gros Odier French PRINTS.
Print ROBES A QUILLE.
Rich Plaid VALENCIA, &c.
Magnificent Printed ROBES DE CHAMBRES.
1,000 dozen French Lawn Embroid'd HANDKERCHIEFS
1,000 doz. French Lawn Hemst'chd HANDKERCHIEFS.
1,000 doz. French Lawn Corded-border HANDKERCHIEFS.
5,000 doz. Plain and Fancy Linen-Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS.
900 pieces Richardson's Family and Medium LINEN.
CURTAIN DRAPERIES of all kinds.
French Crinoline and Crinoline SKIRTS in every variety. Chantilly and French LACE VEILS.
A large assortment of
Swiss and Jaconet COLLARS, SLEEVES and SETS.
MULL and CAMBRIC Embroidered BANDS,
Also a splendid line of French EMBROIDERIES,
A choice assortment of
TULLE, MOUSSELINE and TARLATANE,
ROBES A VOLANTES,
For Evening Dresses,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
All of which will be sold at
VERY GREAT SACRIFICES.

Purchasers will here find the RICHEST AND MOST ELEGANT STYLES of GOODS ever brought into this country, and will have this rare opportunity of securing STYLES that are entirely controlled by us, and which cannot be found in any Retail House in the United States.

The 3,000 ROBES A QUILLE are just landed, and the only styles of the kind in the country.

10,000 dozen BAJOU'S KID GLOVES, the best make that now comes to this country, for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS A PAIR.

The store will open at 9 A. M. and close at 5 P. M.

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475 BROADWAY.
CONTINUATION SALE OF CHEAP CLOAKS,
At $2, $5 and $8 each.

There will be added on Monday, Oct. 19, over 3,000 to the balance left from our last week's sales of ENGLISH AND FRENCH BEAVER CLOAKS.

These goods have been consigned to us, and cost from $8 to $18 each to import, end are arranged on the centre tables of our immense establishment separate from our regular stock.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

NO. 475 BROADWAY.
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

We are daily exhibiting the largest and richest assortment of elegant Velvet and Beaver Cloaks which can be found in the City. Our orders having been given in Paris for novelties by every steamer, we receive and sell them, notwithstanding the panic, but at prices 40 per cent. lower than they otherwise would be offered at.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

RICH CLOAK AND BASQUE TRIMMINGS,
CROCHET, CHENILLE AND OPERA FRINGES,
MAGNIFICENT FIGURED AND PLAIN VELVET GALLOONS,

And every other variety of handsome cloak trimmings, selected by ourselves in Paris, are offered at retail much below general prices.

CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
STELLA,
CHENILLE,
PLUSH,
BROCHE,

And every other variety of shawls and scarfs, consisting of the newest and most desirable shawls in the market, are offered at prices less than cost of importation, commencing on MONDAY, 19th inst.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

NO. 475 BROADWAY.
FINE FURS.

Our immense stock of fine furs, imported and manufactured by ourselves, will from this date be offered at cost. Every article of fur in our store is genuine, and guaranteed as represented. A full line of children's furs.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

OCT. 15, 1857.
JOHN M. DAVIES & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 22 Warren-st.,

Now offer to wholesale dealers the entire balance of their Fall stock, consisting of

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS,
TIES, CRAVATS, SCARFS, SHAWLS, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
FOR CASH.

MILLINERY GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par for goods at
J. SPENCE & SONS',
No. 27 Division-st.

DAMAGED GOODS.—BED AND BERTH blankets, French broadcloths, fancy cassimeres, doeskins, plaid poplins, woolen plaids, linens, table cloths, flannels, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

RUINOUS SACRIFICE.
ALEXANDER JUST'S GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
STILL CONTINUES

At Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., three doors above Monroe-st.

In addition, from Messrs. S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO.'S GREAT CASH AUCTION SALE, WHERE EVERY DOLLAR WAS SOLD FOR CASH—I being fortunate enough to obtain the following lots at fifty per cent. less than the sterling cost:

Lot 1—10 cases yard-wide printed LAWNS, 4 cents.
Lot 2—700 pieces high-colored wool PLAIDS, 12½ cents, worth 2s. 6d.
Lot 3—300 pieces double width PLAIDS, 18¾ cents, half price.
Lot 4—1,500 pieces fast-colored CALICOES, 4c. and 6c.
Lot 5—17,000 yards handsomest DE LAINES in this market, 12½ cents; manufacturer's price 20 cents.
Lot 6—12,000 yards English DE LAINES, 6¼ cents, worth 1s.
Lot 7—7 boxes English PARAMATTAS, 11 cents.
Lot 8—381 pieces widest width PARAMATTAS, 15 cents, worth 2s. 6d.
Lot 9—50 pieces shaded stripe MOHAIRES, 18¾ cents, worth 3s.
Lot 10—300 yards satin stripe CASHMERES, 18¾ cents, worth 3s.

SILKS AND SHAWLS.

The largest stock in the City, to be sold at the same ruinous rates. Ladies will please to call and look, whether they purchase or not.

ALEXANDER JUST,
Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st.
Three doors above Monroe-st.

N. B.—No connection with any other house in this street.

THE CRISIS HAS COME!
ALARMING SACRIFICE IN DRY GOODS!
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway,
Will offer this morning $20,000 worth of silks
JUST PURCHASED AT GREAT SACRIFICE, viz:
Rich Bayadere silks, 6s. per yard, worth 10s.
Splendid Bayadere silks, 8s. per yard, worth 12s.
Extra rich Bayadere silks, 10s. per yard, worth 14s.
Also, magnificent silk flounced robes, $15, worth $25.
Extra rich silk flounced robes, $20, worth $30.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRESENT CONVULSION
IN THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY,
We are enabled to offer immense bargains in
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, VIZ.:
4-4 all linen damask, 4s.; worth 6s. per yard.
4-4 Shaker flannel, 4s.; worth 6s. per yard.
Also, linens, sheetings, cloths, &c., at similar reduction.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

COLLARS, COLLARS, COLLARS, COLLARS.
2,000 French embroidered Swiss collars, at 50 cents each.
1,500 French embroidered Swiss collars at 75 cents, worth $1 25.
1,000 fine cambric Swiss collars at $1 worth $1 75.
500 fine cambric Swiss collars (superior quality) at $1 50, worth $2 75.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE IN CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, 473 Broadway,
Will sell, this week,
THEIR ENTIRE VALUABLE STOCK
OF CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
AT AN ENORMOUS REDUCTION.

CHEAP BLANKETS, CHEAP BLANKETS.
100 Paris Whitney Blankets, at $2 50 a pair,
A wonderful reduction
From former prices.
Opened this day by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

FRENCH KID GLOVES, FRENCH KID GLOVES.
1,000 Dozen (Medium Colors) at 70c., worth 90c.
Just received by
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

VALENCIA PLAIDS—VALENCIA PLAIDS.
250 pieces 6-4 Valencia Plaids, (high colors,) at 6s. per yard
Previously sold at $1 25.
By BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadwy.

A CARD.
AUCTION PRICES.
FOR CASH.

At the request of a large number of dealers, to enable them to select for themselves precisely the articles they require, we shall not continue our auction sale at present, but close our stock of

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS

promptly at private sale for CASH.

Nobody will object to our prices.

S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO.,
No. 56 Park-place.

WHOLESALE FANCY GOODS.
We now offer our
LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
STAPLE AND FASHIONABLE
FANCY GOODS,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
FOR CASH.
B. M. SMITH,
(Late Smith and Pitcher,)
No. 34 Murray-st., corner Church-street, New-York.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE
FOR CASH,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
By
KETCHAM, HILLER & MERSEREAU,
No. 99 Chamber-st.

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION IN CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
Corsets 75c. and $1,
Worth $1 60 and $2.
For thirty days only.
MRS. GAYNOR,
No. 843 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

$200,000
worth of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
To be Sold
FOR CASH.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway,

Have determined, in consequence of the present monetary derangement, to close out the balance of the Stock at once.

CURTAINS OF BROCATEL,
TAPESTRY REPS,
PLAIN REPS,
SATIN DE LAINES,
WORSTED AND GERMAN DAMASKS.
Made and put up at prices to suit the times.
They would especially call attention to
their select Stock of
PAPER HANGINGS.
Wishing to keep their
WORKMEN EMPLOYED
during the Winter, they will contract to paper and decorate Private Dwellings at COST PRICES.
Their Stock of
WINDOW SHADES
comprises every variety and style, which must be
CLOSED OUT
before Jan. 1, previous to removal to their New Store, without regard to cost.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
CORNICES AND FIXTURES,
33 per cent. less than cost of importation.

DRY GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.,
will offer at retail
on Monday, Oct. 5,
$50,000 WORTH
OF
NEW FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,
purchased at the recent forced auction sales
FOR CASH,
AT A
DISCOUNT OF NEARLY 50 PER CENT.
ON THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
The following will give but a faint idea of the
INDUCEMENTS
offered to cash purchasers
at this celebrated establishment:
300 pieces elegant Fall Silks, 5s., 5s. 6d., 6s., 6s. 6d., up to the richest goods imported.
250 pieces Lupin's super French Merino, at 75 cents.
300 pieces wide Paramattas, 12½ cents.
500 pieces Ducal Plaids, 25 cent goods, 12½ cents.
250 pieces new Fall De Laines, 12½ cents.
180 pieces fine all-wool De Laines, 31 cents.
1,500 Merrimack and Cocheco Prints, 10 cents.
1,200 English 1s. goods, 6¼ cents.
500 Black and White, 6¼ cents.
Together with 50 cases and bales of brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, red and white Flannels, Canton Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c., all of which we will sell at the lowest possible price for cash.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY!!!
For a few days only.
WILLIAM H. LEE & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway,
will offer on Monday, Oct. 19, the entire balance of this season's importation at
RETAIL,
embracing
RICH DRESS SILKS, of every description.
SILK ROBES A VOLANTE.
SILK ROBES A QUILLE.
PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOS.
PLAIN AND PRINTED CASHMERE D'ECOSSE.
PLAIN AND PRINTED WOOL DE LAINES.
SILK AND WOOL VALENCIAS.
WOOL PLAIDS.
1,000 DRESSES, of different materials, in Robes a Quille.
Together with a long line of more common dress goods.
8-4 and 16-4 BROCHE SHAWLS.
BROCHE-BORDERED STELLA SHAWLS.
CHENILLE-BORDERED STELLA SHAWLS.
PLUSH-BORDERED STELLA SHAWLS.
16-4 WOOL SHAWLS.
CHENILLE SCARFS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
All of which we offer to the public at a tremendous sacrifice.
Will open on Monday at 10 A. M., afterwards at 9 A. M., and close at 5 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE
OF
DRY GOODS.
THE ENTIRE STOCK
of a
LARGE JOBBING-HOUSE
WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT
RETAIL FOR CASH,
COMPRISING $200,000 WORTH OF
SILKS, MERINOES, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
in every variety.
LINEN GOODS,
BLANKETS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE and MUSLIN DRAPERY,
LACE CURTAINS, &c.
Sale to commence on
WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 21,
In the Store,
No. 380 BOWERY, (opposite 5th-st.)
Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
The goods are all the newest styles, this Fall's importation. Will be sold at prices much less than the cost of manufacture.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
$250,000 WORTH OF
VALUABLE FURS,
The entire Wholesale Stock of
J. D. PHILLIPS & CO.
AT RETAIL
THIS DAY, and During the Week, (Saturday excepted,
At the Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway.
SABLE AND MINK SETS,
FITCH AND STONE MARTEN,
ROCK MARTEN, AND
FRENCH SABLE AND LYNX.
SLEIGH ROBES,
GENTLEMEN'S COATS,
GLOVES AND COLLARS.
And a large variety of every description, all of which are warranted to purchasers reduced below wholesale prices, in order to meet with an early cash sale; or at the Wholesale Warehouse of J. D. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Nos. 82 Maiden-lane and 19 Cedar-st.

FRENCH MERINOS BELOW COST!
IMMENSE REDUCTION OF PRICES!
For the purpose of
EFFECTING MORE RAPID SALES
We shall offer,
AT BOTH STORES,
On and after
MONDAY, Oct. 19,
Our entire stock of very desirable
SUPERIOR FRENCH MERINOS,
At 30 per cent.
BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION!
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

WARRANTED GENUINE "BAJOU GLOVES,"
Of the finest quality of kid and best manufacture,
ALL CHOICE FALL COLORS,
At 70 cents per pair,
COST TO IMPORT 87½ CENTS.
Purchasers may rely on the above being strictly as represented.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

DRESS GOODS BELOW COST!
Fashionable Fall Dress Goods of every description, at 25 per cent.
BELOW MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Yard-and-half wide
EUGENIE FANCY PLAIDS,
A novelty, at 75 cents.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FALL SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.
Our entire Stock, including all the most fashionable styles,
MARKED DOWN 25 PER CENT.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

YARD-WIDE FRENCH PRINTS.
10 cases more opened at
ONE SHILLING PER YARD.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

ELEGANT PARIS DRESS SILKS!
Newest Fall Styles.
REDUCED TO 75 CENTS AND $1.
Sales at this immense reduction will commence
MONDAY, Oct. 19.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS!
NOTICE!
FINANCIAL CRISIS!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
OFFER THEIR
ENTIRE STOCK
OF
DRESS, FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS,
REGARDLESS OF COST!
AT RETAIL FOR CASH.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.,
New-York.

CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERIES.
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SETS,
BOYS' COLLARS, &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

EMBROIDERIES.
Continuation of the sale,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
A large and beautiful assortment,
SUITABLE FOR THE FALL TRADE,
NOW OPEN.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Bought under the present pressure, for sale
AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

SILK VELVETS,
EVERY WIDTH AND QUALITY,
AT GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

SILKS AT SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.
An additional lot of these
VERY POPULAR GOODS
Will be offered on Monday, Oct. 19.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer sts.

RICH DRY GOODS.
GREAT BARGAINS IN SILKS.
Rich chene silk, worth $2,
Sold at $1 25.
Elegant Bayadere silk, worth $1 75,
Sold at $1 25.
Brocade Bayaderes, worth $2 25,
Sold at $1 50.
With a great variety of other styles at the same rates of prices.
By JAMES CROPSEY,
No. 481 Broadway.

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Rich and elegant sets of laces and embroideries,
French worked bands, medallion sets,
Infants' medallion caps,
Edgings and insertions,
All at 50 per cent. under regular prices, by
JAMES CROPSEY,
No. 481 Broadway.

REAL IRISH POPLINS.
A splendid assortment of these beautiful goods in all their variety of styles,
Sold at $1 37½.
Worth $2.
At JAMES CROPSEY'S,
No. 481 Broadway.

GREAT SALE THIS DAY!
AT OAK HALL.
I will sell from $80,000 to $100,000 worth of
MEN AND BOYS' GARMENTS,
for cash, at such a
GREAT SACRIFICE!
as Goods have never yet been offered at in New-York.
All solvent bills taken at par.
THEODORE R. B. DE GROOT,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

On and after Monday, Oct. 12, the entire stock of JAMES CROPSEY, No. 481 Broadway, will be offered to cash buyers at a great reduction from the cost of importation, consisting of $100,000 worth of rich and elegant

Dry goods,
Superb flounced robes,
Very rich robes à quille,
Elegant dress silks,
Genuine Irish poplins,
Valencias, French merinos,
Lace and embroidered sets,
Real laces, French embroideries,
Shawls, flannels, and mantillas,
Gloves, hosiery, de laines and a general assortment of house-keeping goods.
No. 481 Broadway, near Broome-st.

MOURNING GOODS.

Owing to the great pressure in money matters, the subscriber has reluctantly concluded to sell off,

REGARDLESS OF COST,
His entire stock, consisting of
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
worth of the
CHOICEST MOURNING GOODS
EVER IMPORTED.

Many large lots having been purceased at recent Auctions, greatly below the cost of importation, and, with the sacrifice now making, will be found most advantageous to purchasers. An inspection before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.

Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
W. JACKSON, Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

RICH DRY GOODS.
IMMENSE REDUCTION.
RICH NEW CLOAKS,
30 PER CENT. REDUCTION.
SILKS GREATLY UNDER COST.
SILK ROBES 40 PER CENT. UNDER COST.
IRISH POPLINS, WOOL PLAIDS,
REAL LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS GENERALLY,
ALL
GREATLY UNDER COST.
JAMES A. HEARN,
No. 775 Broadway above 9th-st.

BONNETS, CLOAKS AND MANTLES,
For DEEP and SECOND MOURNING,
At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!
MOURNING EMBROIDERIES, at HALF PRICE.
W. JACKSON'S Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts

DRY GOODS.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
COLLARS AND SETS,
CAPES AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
HONITON, POINT,
BRUSSELS, CHANTILLY,
And all other rich Laces at cost prices, to insure immediate sale. MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
A select assortment
Of Cloaks in cloth and velvet,
Of the newest Paris patterns,
At reduced prices.
MME. F. PINCHON,
No. 56 Bleecker-st., east of Broadway.

CONTINUATION SALE.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS are offering
THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY,
Having bought largely at very low prices for cash.
RICH SILKS at $1, worth $1 50.
SILK ROBES and PLAID POPLINS.
MERINOS—AN IMMENSE STOCK.
MUSLINS at 37 cents—usual price 62 cents.
DE LAINES of every kind.
SHAWLS—A full assortment.
No. 305 Canal-st. (old No. 60) and No. 47 Howard-st.

EMBROIDERIES FOR EVERY ONE.
EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
EMBROIDERED SETS,
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERED BANDS, &c.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
No. 305 (old No. 60) Canal-st. and 47 Howard-st.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.
The ENTIRE STOCK of this establishment has been
MARKED DOWN AT COST AND BELOW COST PRICES,
for the month of October, 1857.
The assortment in each department was never more complete than at the present time.

CARPETS
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Owing to our heavy importations we are selling off our stock at retail, at prices never before offered in this market.

DOUGHTY & BRO.,
o. 241 Broadway, opposite the Park.

A GREAT RUSH.

All those who were fortunate enough to be at the sale of men's furnishing goods yesterday at O. W. UNDERHILL & CO.'S, No. 69 Maiden-lane, obtained unheard of bargains; therefore, in consequence of the rush we will continue our sales every day for the next 10 days, commencing at 9 A. M. OSCAR W. UNDERHILL & CO.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Newest, best, cheapest. Open now and every month, at No. 297 Broadway, by S. CHAMBERS. N. B.—When hatters turn tailors, milliners, shoemakers, and Jack of all trades, look out for trash and a crash.

PATENTS SECURED.—SEAMLESS GARMENTS—Something new. Clothing alike for the million and upper ten thousand! Clothing that does not rip or tear!

Overcoats, usual price $10, sold here for $5.
Elegant Raglans, usual price $20, sold here for $10.
Reversible Raglans, usual price $25, sold here for $12.
Pea Jackets, Vests, Leggings, Moccasins, Mittens, all woven without seams! Bills of most of the suspended Banks taken at par.
SEAMLESS GARMENT MANUF'G. CO.,
Wholesale Dépôt, No. 22 Dey-st.
Retail Dépôt, No. 505 Broadway.

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—TAYLOR, DICKSON, GRAVES & CO., Nos. 23 and 25 Dey-st., will offer their entire stock of clothing as above, for which the bills of the Banks of this State will be taken in payment. They will also receive this State money in payment of notes and accounts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ITALIAN IN any kind of service, as cook, steward, waiter, &c. He has accompanied families in Europe, and has served many years in an American family here; speaks French and English besides his own language, and can be usefully employed in any branch of service in a private family, as well as in a hotel. He has the best testimonials and references, especially from his last employer. Address F. C., No. 436 3d-av., room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST EXCELlent and trustworthy woman, for general housework; she thoroughly understands her business, has a little girl twelve years old, whom she would like to take with her, is a steady, faithful person, who studies the interests of her employer; wages no object; will go into the country. Her daughter is a neat, smart child. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY REspectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waiter or chambermaid; willing to take care of children; is a good sewer; perfectly understands her business; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for three days, if not engaged, at No. 62 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID OR seamstress, or both, by an Italian woman; she understands embroidery and irons most finely. The highest references can be given by her last employer, in whose family she has been engaged for a term of years. Address L. C., No. 436 3d-av., room No. 8. No objection to go in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and assist in one washing and ironing, as chambermaid and waitress, one who understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City references. Can be seen from 9 until 4 o'clock. Call at No. 201 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTEEL WOMEN, WITH excellent City references, situations in the City or country; one does the cooking, washing and ironing, or regular cooking in a boarding-house; thoroughly understands meats and poultry, assists in the washing; wages $8; the other as nurse and chambermaid; or chambermaid and waitress; wages $6. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for 3 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook, and is a first-rate washer and ironer and baker; understands pastry; wishes the Hudson River route; has good reference; can be seen for two days if not engaged. Call at No. 22 James-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as seamstress in a private family; is willing to go out by the day, week or month; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. Satisfactory reference given. Call for two days at No. 120 East 19th-st., a few doors from 3d av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, Scotch Protestants; one as first-rate cook and baker; the other as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing or general housework, in a small family; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 179 7th-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as professed cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; best of City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 471 6th-av., in the fancy store, between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY ONE who understands his business; has no incumbrance, and has the best of recommendations. Any family requiring a trustworthy servant will hear of one by applying to M. M., No. 826 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., in the saddlery store.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT WOMAN DESIRES A situation as cook; she understands her business in all its branches; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference as to capability and character given; can be seen for two days at No. 276 1st-av., corner 16th-st.

WANTED.—A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing; or as nurse and do sewing; would do the general housework of a small family. Good reference given. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman is derious of a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Best of City references as to competency and character given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 276 1st-av., corner of 16th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women: one as an excellent cook; has no objection to do part of the washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Good City reference. Call at No. 366½ Bleecker-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND COMpetent young woman, a place in a first-class private family as cook; the very best of City reference; call at No. 13 Union-place, east of University-place; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant young man; can give the best City and country references, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to the country. Address J. A., at this office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND WILLING girl, a desirable situation; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging, and highly recommended; would have no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing, or as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen, for two days, at her present place, No. 107 9th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit for children and make ladies' dresses; or to do chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference can be given; call at No. 41 Rutgers-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would assist with the washing and ironing in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 18 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough dressmaker, plain sewer and hair-dresser. Would work by the day or week. City reference. Call at 118 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man that can produce recommendations from his last employer, having been with him for two years. Address P. H., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse, is very attentive to and fond of children, and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as waiter, or chambermaid and waiter, with City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 69 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as waiter in a private family. Good City reference. Call at No. 21 West 20th-st., in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED.—TO EMPLOYERS OF FEMALE SERVANTS.—Two respectable German Protestant girls want situations as chambermaids and waiters, or nurses and plain sewers; also by two first-class cooks and several Protestant seamstresses, and a large number as housekeepers, lady's maids, and girls to travel, and others in every branch of domestic work, and with good reference, at the Select Female Institute, No. 360 6th-av., near 22d-st. A lady in attendance. No charge if not suited. Eight years established.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as nurse, to take the charge of a baby from its birth, or nurse and seamstress; one who understands cutting out and fitting children's clothes. The best of City reference. Address No. 71 West 15th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY YOUNG woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in fine washing and ironing, or would have no objection to go as laundress; is fully competent to fill the above situations; can be highly recommended from her last place. Call at No. 290 33d-st., west of the 9th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and is willing to make herself generally useful; has good City references. Inquire at No. 71 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTestant German woman as chambermaid or nurse; is neat in person, of pleasing address, and can come well recommended. Also, by a young Scotch woman, to do the housework in a small family. Has best City references. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls, (sisters,) to do the whole work of a family; also, by a Protestant nurse; can bring up a child from its birth; five years' references can be given. Apply for two days at No. 24 3d-av., Bible House, where employers have nothing to pay.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A REspectable American woman, who understands it in all its branches; no objections to the City or country; would take charge of a farmer's house; understands milk and butter. Call, for two days, No. 54 Prince-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing or plain sewing. Can be seen at the home of her present employer, where she has lived over two years. Can be seen for two days at No. 25 West 41st-st., 6th-av.

WANTED.—TWO NEAT, INTELLIGENT COLORed girls want situations; one as laundress or chambermaid, the other as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine ironing, fluting, &c.; they are willing and able to do their work; good reference given. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED PROtestant girl wants a situation as professed cook; makes good bread and pastry of all kinds; would assist to wash and iron; will be found anxious to give satisfaction; likes the country. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY PROTESTANT first-class servants, both colored and white, as cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waiters, nurses, seamstresses, and to do general housework. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., several doors west of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; she understands the care of children from their birth, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Call for one week at No. 45 Madison-st., room No. 5, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, OR AS chambermaid and waiter, by a very experienced girl, with good City reference; is a neat sewer; lived two years in her last place; would go a short way in the country. To be seen until suited at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress, and to do general housework, by two very competent American girls, with good city reference. Call at No. 93 4th-st., north of Charles-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY AS chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and laundress, by a very competent girl with good City reference. Call at No. 242 6th-av., north of 15th-st.

WANTED.—A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED YOUNG man wants a situation as waiter; understands his business perfectly; no objection to a respectable boarding house. Call at 129 Waverley-place, where he now lives.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing and ironing, or to do plain sewing. Call for 2 days at No. 2 Astor-place. Good reference from her last place.

WANTED.—A COLORED CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, having been for nine years with her present employer, desires a situation. Inquire at No. 44 East 35th-st., near Madison-av., 2 to 4 o'clock Friday and Saturday.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress and children's nurse, or light chamberwork and sewing. Apply at No. 165 3d-av. rear of 16th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; is capable of taking the entire charge of a gentleman's kitchen; has the best of City references; can be seen for two days, at 211 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as chambermaid and laundress; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 144 East 21st-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A SWISS LADY, A SITUATION in a family in New-York to teach the Piano or Singing, and to speak French, in exchange for a comfortable home. Apply at No. 38 Union-square.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL, a situation as chambermaid or laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly. The best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 259 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, by a capable, reliable Protestant woman, Scotch, can take charge of a baby if required, and bring it up with the bottle if required. Apply at No. 248 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WELL experienced, a situation as nurse, or seamstress, or wait on an invalid lady; is well recommended by the first families in the City. Apply to No. 7 Union-court.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION IN a store of any description. Understands book-keeping; will bind himself to learn a good trade. Address W. Y. C., at this office.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN wishes a situation as nurse, with a fresh breast of milk. Can be seen for two days at No. 116 East 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do the work of a small family. Call at No. 128 Laurens-st., Brooklyn, Saturday and Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse and seamstress; is also a good embroiderer; unqualified reference can be given as to character, honesty, &c. Call at the office of Dr. BURNS, No. 399 9th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL WISHES a situation as chambermaid, or to attend children; reasonable wages for the first month. Call at No. 7 Elizabeth-st., for J. E. M.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOman wishes to obtain a situation as good plain cook, and is an excellent washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 122 East 20th-st., for 2 days.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS WISHes to go out by the day or week to work; she understands dressmaking and boys' clothing; has good City reference. Address No. 34 Jane-st., corner of 4th.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as accomplished cook; would assist in the washing if required; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, RESPECTABLE, English Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid. Can be seen till engaged at No. 291 6th-av.

A LADY—IS ANXIOUS TO FIND A SITUATION for a Protestant nurse of much experience; understands the care and management of an infant; can take the entire charge from its birth; has lived with some of the best families; to save trouble, none but a first-class family need call; City references given. Call at No. 6 Union-court, University-place.

NOTHING TO DO.—ONE HUNDRED SERvants, well recommended, are waiting situations at St. Mark's Employment Office, No. 24 3d-av., Bible House, where employers have nothing to pay.

FAMILIES IN WANT OF HELP SHOULD apply at the office of the American and Foreign Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, Astor-place, where are at present from three to four hundred girls of all denominations, with first-class references.

MRS. YORKSTONE, Superintendent.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF SERVANTS ARE now at No. 14 Sixth-avenue and No. 359 Bowery, near 4th-st., wanting situations. Many are well recommended, and will be satisfied with moderate wages in the City or country. C. MASON.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT of faithful Domestics, No. 6 6th-av., there is now a number of well-recommended servants as cooks, laundresses, chambermaids and to do general housework. Families returned from the country had better call.

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SERVANTS.—A MAN as waiter, one of correct principles, and who thoroughly understands his business. Also, a woman, as cook, who understands making bread and pastry, and the cooking of meats. None need apply without good City references as to character. Apply to Mrs. HITCHCOCK, Clinton-av., fifth door from Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD, PLAIN COOK, WHO IS A first-rate baker, washer and ironer, and who is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 43 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY TO GO TO BOSTON to make himself generally useful in a gentleman's family. Best recommendations required. Apply at No. 219 Lexington-av., between 4 and 6 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO CAN WASH AND IRON well, plain cook and do general housework. Inquire at 32 East 24th-st., on Tuesday, after 8 A. M. Wages $6.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, TO do the general housework of a small family. Apply at No. 72 West 26th-st.

AGENTS WANTED.—$60 PER MONTH AND expenses paid to traveling agents, or an agent can engage upon a capital of $12 and make from $5 to $10 per day. For particulars, inclose postage stamp, and address GODDARD & CO., Worcester, Mass.

CANVASSER WANTED—ON AN OLD AND well-established journal in this City. One having the requisite qualifications will be liberally treated and have permanent employment. Address A. B. C., care *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, 1857.
Second week of the immense success of the new, grand and unsurpassed Fairy Pantomime,
BOREAS.
New and gorgeous scenery, transformations, tricks, changes, costumes, accessories, &c.
THE RAVELS and ROLLA THIS EVENING.
To commence with the ballet of
PAQUITA.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¼ o'clock.
Parquette, dress circle and boxes..........[illegible] cents
The tier of upper boxes (entrance on Crosby-st)...[illegible] cents
Orchestra seats........ $1 | Private boxes..........$5
Children to parquette, dress circle, and boxes...Half Price

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Mr. E. A. Marshall..........Sole Lessee
(Also of the Walnut-st. Theatre and new Academy of Music, Philadelphia.)
Mr. F. B. Conway..........Stage Manager
Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; to begin with overture at 7.
Third week of the
RONZANI BALLET TROUPE.
LAST NIGHT OF FAUST.
TUESDAY, Oct. 20,
will be presented the grand ballet of
FAUST,
supported by the entire force of the ballet troupe, under the direction of
Sig. DOMENICO RONZANI.
Previous to the ballet the admired farce of
THE MARRIED RAKE.
Mrs. Trictrac..........Mrs. F. B. Conway
On WEDNESDAY, by request, IL BIRRICHINO DI PARIGI,

On Thursday will be produced the grand fantastic Fairy Ballet, composed by Sig. D. Ronzani, entitled IL CAVALLO D'ORO (The Golden Horse.) This celebrated ballet has been many weeks in preparation and will be presented on a scale of costly splendor, with new scenery, (by Geo. Heister,) entirely new and superb costumes, gorgeous appointments, rivaling the most notable efforts of this establishment, already preëminent in the grandeur of its presentations.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF MISS CUSHMAN.
Tuesday—Second night of a new tragic play,
THE ACTRESS OF PADUA.
Tisbe, the Actress..........Miss Cushman
Angelo........Mr. C. Fisher | Rodolpho....Mr. W. Briggs
Catarina..........Miss Susan Denin
With the farce of THE DUMB BELLE.
On Wednesday—ROMEO AND JULIET. Romeo, Miss Cushman. Her last night of engagement.
Thursday—Miss CUSHMAN'S BENEFIT.

MISS CUSHMAN—SPECIAL NOTICE.

THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) the second and last night of the ACTRESS OF PADUA, a successful new tragic play.

WEDNESDAY—ROMEO AND JULIET—Most positively the last night of Miss C.'s engagement.

THURSDAY—Miss CUSHMAN'S BENEFIT and last appearance.

Seats may be secured in advance.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, 1857.

The Management takes pleasure in recording the complete success of C. T. P. Ware's original Comedy in three acts, entitled

SPLENDID MISERY.
Mr. Glitter....Mr. Jefferson | Koscinsko.....Mr. Burnett
Mr. Nap Silky. Mr. G. Jordan | Mrs. Glitter.....Miss Keene
Highflyer...Mr. Wheatleigh | Mrs. Crin. Hoopley. Miss Wels
To conclude with the comic drama, in one act, of
A ROMANTIC IDEA.
Hans Skelter. Mr. Wheatleigh | Rogueingrain. Mr. Burnett
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7¼ precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

NOTICE.—On and after Wednesday, 21st, the doors will open at 6½, and the performance commence at 7 o'clock.

TUESDAY, Oct. 20,
Planche's great and wonderfully-successful drama
PAST AND PRESENT.

The exquisite and touching delineation of the character of Larose, the old steward, by Mr. Blake, with the excellent acting of Mr. Walcot, Mrs. Hoey, and all engaged in the representation, have produced an effect on press and public which warrants the management in announcing the above play for every evening till further notice.

A favorite afterpiece each night.

THALBERG AND VIEUXTEMPS.
FRIDAY, Oct. 23.
The public are respectfully informed that
THALBERG AND VIEUXTEMPS
Will give on FRIDAY, Oct. 23,
A GRAND CONCERT.
The sale of seats will begin on Thursday.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
CHATHAM-ST.
Sole Lessee, Proprietor and Manager........A. H. Purdy.

Dress Circle, 25 cents; Pit, 12 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes, 2d Circle, $5 exclusive, or $1 for each person. Doors open at 6½; curtain will rise at 7 precisely. THIS EVENING, Oct. 20, will commence with

ONISKA.
After which BION THE WANDERER.
And IN AND OUT OF PLACE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Proprietor..........Mr. E. Eddy
Boxes and Parquette 25 cents | Pit..........12 cents
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 20,
Will be acted for the first time, the thrilling drama of
MONSIGNEUR; OR THE ROBBER OF SOCIETY.
To be followed by the beautiful drama entitled
SATAN IN PARIS.
To conclude with the celebrated pantomime of
DON JUAN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—GRAND ASCENSION ON A WHEEL, THE WELSH NIGHTINGALE, THE AQUARIA; OR TRANSPARENT MARINE GARDENS.—This AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, THE WELSH NIGHTINGALE. After which, DARING ASCENSION ON A WHEEL, by Guillaume Carlo. Songs, Dances, &c., by THE CARLO FAMILY. THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, THE WELSH NIGHTINGALE, in "THE LADY'S DREAM." To conclude with the Comic Ballet Pantomime, entitled THE GOBLIN OF THE WOOD. THE CARLO FAMILY. Admittance, 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.

NOW OPEN AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.
THE GREAT FAIR
OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

This unequaled and instructive display of our National Skill and Industry is now open daily, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. All the machinery is working day and evening.

DODWORTH'S CORNET BAND
Is in attendance each evening, and on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS performs a GRAND CONCERT by Programme.
CHAMPNEY'S MOVING
PANORAMA OF THE RIVER RHINE
will be exhibited twice each day—at 12 M. and 6¾ P. M. on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, and at 12 M. and 4 P. M. on the other days of the week.
HOE'S TYPE-REVOLVING PRINTING MACHINE, or "Lightning Press," will be in operation working the editions of the *New-Yorker Staats Zeitung*, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons.
THE STEAM CALLIOPE
will be performed on at 11 A. M., 3¾ P. M., and during the intermission by the Band in the evening.
Admission to the whole, only 25 cents.
Stages will be found at all the ferries, which run within a block or two of the Palace. The 6th-av. cars run directly to the door.

EMPIRE HALL,
No. 596 Broadway. Dr. KANE'S Arctic Voyages, magnificently illustrated and vividly portraying the sublime yet awful grandeur of the
POLAR REGIONS,
with a description by
Mr. WILLIAM MORTON,
discoverer of the open Polar Sea. Dr. KANE'S Arctic dresses, celebrated dog "Etah," rifle and other relics, on view EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children half price.

AMERICAN EXHIBITION OF BRITISH ART.
PAINTING IN OIL AND WATER COLORS
BY
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN LIVING BRITISH ARTISTS.
Open from 6 A. M. to 5, and from 7 P. M. to 10. Admission 25 cents; Season Tickets 50 cents. New Galleries of the National Academy of Design, one door from Broadway, on 10th-st.

"THE HORSE FAIR."
ROSA BONHEUR'S
Great picture of the
HORSE FAIR
Is now on exhibition at the Galleries of
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.
Admittance, 25 cents.
Hours of exhibition from 8½ A. M. to 6½ P. M.

THE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS
BY ARTISTS OF THE FRENCH SCHOOL,
Is now open at
THE OLD ART-UNION ROOMS,
No. 497 Broadway,
From 9 A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.; and Evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents. Catalogues 12½ cents.
B. FRODSHAM, Sec.

THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL

Of the ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th-st., on THURSDAY, Oct. 22.

For the accommodation of ladies and children, there will be an Afternoon Performance, commencing at 2 o'clock, at which the celebrated CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS will appear.

The entertainment will be of a very superior character, under the direction of Mr. CONWAY, of the Broadway theatre, who has kindly volunteered his services for the occasion.

No postponement on account of the weather.

Tickets 50 cents each—may be procured from any of the managers of the institution, from the sextons of the several Catholic Churches, at the principal Catholic bookstores, and at the Academy of Music on the afternoon and evening of the festival.

The patrons of the festival are earnestly cautioned against purchasing tickets from speculators in the street. The only persons authorized to sell will be stationed at appropriate places within the building.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN AMERICA—The Physiological and Anatomical Museum of Dr. REENTS, Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway; 400 models of the most finished art. Lectures to gentlemen daily at 12, 4 and 8 o'clock, by Dr. JACKSON, except Fridays, when ladies only are admitted, from 10 to 5, and lectured to by a scientific and professional lady. Admission 25 cents.

MUSIC AT HALF PRICE AT WATERS', No. 333 Broadway, and all kinds of Musical Merchandise in same proportion. Pianos and Melodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. Pianos and Melodeons to rent and rent allowed on purchase.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS.

Diana and her Nymphs are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 20, 1857.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—Price two cents.—Served at 12½ cents a week; mailed $6 a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year. Eight copies for Twelve Dollars; Twenty copies for Twenty Dollars.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.—Bills of all specie paying Banks received at par.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts must be accompanied by the Author's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We are informed by M. O. ROBERTS, Esq., that the departure of the California mail steamer is postponed until Thursday next, 22d inst. The *St. Louis* will then sail instead of the *Northern Light*, advertised for to-day.

By the arrival of the steamship *North American* at Quebec, we receive four days later advices from Europe. It is stated that the Indian intelligence received at Paris, is more gloomy than the English Press have represented it; but it must be remembered that the French journals, with one or two exceptions, have shown themselves disposed to magnify the disasters that the English must expect in India until their reinforcements have arrived. It is highly improbable, as stated, that the Sepoys are under European generalship; the fact would have been known before, and would have been mentioned by correspondents who could have no object whatever in concealing it. But be this as it may, we can scarcely believe that any European officers would so degrade themselves, and the commissions they hold, as to indorse by their presence the atrocious crimes that the mutineers have committed. There is scarcely any news from Europe by this arrival. The Spanish Ministry had again resigned, and this time their resignation was accepted by the Queen. The wreck of a Russian steam-frigate is reported to have taken place during a squall, between Revel and Cronstadt. It is estimated that 1,400 lives were lost by this terrible calamity.

We have received full files of Mexican papers to the 4th inst. The "ALVAREZ," reported killed, was not the famous DON JUAN, but DON MANUEL ALVAREZ. He fell while attempting to vindicate the supremacy of the law during the recent disturbance at Colima. By latest advices the insurrection there had been put down. The last conspiracy against President COMONFORT proves to have been a serious affair. Numerous arrests were made, and it was only owing to the energy and vigilance of the Government that the plot was discovered in time. It was believed that all danger had passed. Public attention was centred on the doings of Congress and the formation of a new ministry, now hourly looked for. Messrs. BENJAMIN and LASERE had left the capital. They have published a letter in the *Trait d'Union* formally denying that they spent any money to secure the Tehuantepec Grant.

In the Supreme Court yesterday Judge ROOSEVELT denied a motion for a receiver for the Bank of New-York. Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON, a holder of two $100 bills on that Bank, having been denied specie for them, declared, on "information and belief," that the Bank was insolvent, and prayed that it might be dissolved; enjoined from exercising any of its corporate functions, and a receiver be appointed. Judge ROOSEVELT reviewed the proceeding, and came to the conclusion that there was not occasion for these extraordinary measures. The plaintiff, as a bill holder, already possessed the advantage of greater dispatch than an ordinary creditor, and the plaintiff's "information and belief" of the Bank's insolvency, was not sufficient evidence of the fact, when in contradiction to the official reports of the Bank, under oath, published by law. Such an inference, drawn from the mere suspension of specie payments, in a time when suspension is general throughout the State, was insufficient to prove that the assets were inadequate to discharge all obligations. His Honor concludes by referring to the power of the Legislature to extend an indulgence to the suspended banks, and states the boundaries within which it must act. The opinion is quite an elaborate one.

The General Produce Markets were somewhat unsettled yesterday, with increased receipts and an eagerness to sell. Flour declined 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. The demand was fair. Western Wheat was plentier and cheaper; while Southern was less abundant and more valuable. The sales reached 57,500 bushels. Corn was quiet and a shade lower. Oats were more freely offered and purchased at 2c.@3c. ℔ bushel, under Saturday's currency. Provisions were in slack request, and buyers had any existing advantage. Sugars attracted considerable attention at firm prices. In other branches of business, the movements were unimportant.

Chicago was yesterday morning visited by the most destructive conflagration that ever visited that city—the total loss by which is estimated at $600,000. Four persons are known to have been killed by falling walls, and fears are entertained for the safety of others who are missing. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The treaty recently concluded by Commissioner DENVER with the Pawnee Indians, secures to the United States ten or twelve millions of acres of land. These Indians not only pledge themselves to remain at peace with the United States, but that they will use their influence with the neighboring tribes to the same end.

The election in Mississippi has resulted in the success of an entire Democratic delegation to Congress, as follows: First district, L. Q. C. Lamar; Second, Reuben Davis; Third, William Barksdale; Fourth, O. R. Singleton; Fifth, J. A. Quitman.

Governor KING has appointed Thursday, Nov. 26, as a day of general Thanksgiving in this State.

Ex-Governor SEYMOUR has received the nomination of the Democracy of Oneida County for the Assembly, unknown to himself. The *Argus* thinks it doubtful whether he will accept.

The Board of Aldermen passed a resolution last evening, directing the Mayor to offer a reward of $1,000 for the discovery of the murderer of JOHN SWENSON. They also concurred with the Board of Councilmen to rent half a block of land on Fifth-avenue to the Catholic Orphan Asylum, adjoining the land now occupied by them, for $1 per annum.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen last evening, polling places were fixed for the Twelfth and other Wards, and Inspectors were appointed—the names and places will be advertised in due time. A special committee of five was appointed in reference to the question of the expediency of the erection of a Foundling Hospital. A resolution was laid on the table calling on the Mayor to offer a reward of $1,000 for the detection of the murder or murderers of Mr. SWENSON the other evening. Superintendent TALLMADGE forwarded an invitation to the Board to be present at a review of the Police force, and Col. RYAN, of the 69th, forwarded also the expression of his desire to the Board to "*give them a review*" in front of the City Hall on Tuesday at 11½ o'clock. After passing many bills of no extraordinary importance to a third reading, the Board adjourned to Thursday.

The Board of Supervisors, last evening, directed the Comptroller to pay for the glass ballot boxes to be used by the county, and passed a resolution fixing the salary of the Clerk of the Marine Court at $2,500; deputy clerk, $1,500; first assistant, $1,000; second assistant, $800.

We continue to-day our review of the departments of labor out of which large numbers of workmen are being discharged. It will be noticed that it is becoming more and more the case that establishments which cannot maintain all their hands, instead of discharging them, put them upon short time, keeping their wages up to the proper proportionate standard.

The effect of the financial difficulties of this community is beginning to be felt by the religious and philanthropic societies centring in the City. Their receipts recently have been much less than usual.

CHARLES MCNAMEE and EDWARD BLANEY, two lads eighteen years of age, have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder Saturday evening, in Tenth-avenue. Both the boys bear a bad reputation. The Coroner's inquest on the body is to be resumed to-day, and it is expected conclusive testimony will be adduced pointing to the murderers.

Sixty-five out of six hundred and forty liquor dealers to whom licenses have been granted by the Excise Commissioners have failed to pay their license fees. The Commissioners have sent a written notice to each delinquent that unless the fees are forthcoming within ten days they will institute suits to recover the amounts. Pull them up, Messrs. Commissioners; the money belongs to the City's poor.

The will of RUFUS W. GRISWOLD, Esq., was entered for probate yesterday, in the Surrogate's Office. It will be contested by the two persons, each claiming to be his widow. The hearing was adjourned to one week from Saturday next.

The introductory lectures of the Clinical Course in Bellevue Hospital and at the medical department of the New-York University were delivered to large audiences yesterday, by Dr. JOHN W. FRANCIS and Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, respectively. Mr. SAMUEL ST. JOHN also delivered the opening address of the Winter Session at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue.

The King's County Democratic Convention reassembled last evening and nominated B. H. BOOTH as a candidate for Superintendant of the Poor by acclamation. This completes the Democratic ticket.

Centre Market Joe, a famous old pauper, went to his long home yesterday; he was found with a crust of bread in his uplifted hand, and his teeth stuck firmly into the other end of it. Nobody knew or has known for years, any other name than the one he died under. To-day, for the first time in years, Centre Market will miss his familiar apparition.

Town and Country.

A rural moralist of our acquaintance who realizes the Horatian apostrophe and fully appreciates the good which he enjoys, defines the "town" as "a place for buying things to enjoy in the country." It would be unbecoming in us, as metropolitan journalists, to admit the accuracy of this proposition, which will doubtless strike our Arcadian readers as an admirable piece of practical and philosophic truth. But we do not now intend to debate the matter, for if the doctrine of our friend were ever true, it is eminently true at this moment, and we should be glad to see all those who are disposed to accept it coming forward to act upon it immediately.

The pecuniary difficulties of the hour press with peculiar severity upon two great classes of the community. The rich and enterprising, whose property is invested in great commercial undertakings, and locked up in mighty manufacturing establishments, tremble hourly upon the verge of ruin. The poor and industrious, who maintain themselves and their families by their activity in executing the thousand plans by which capitalists seek to make much of something, and more of much, see the bread of their wives and their children dwindling daily on their humble boards. But midway between these two extremes of society, and outside of the trading world by which these extremes are connected, a great commonwealth exists of people whose means of livelihood, if not ample, are at least assured, and who have nothing to fear, and in many cases nothing to feel from the actual pressure of the times beyond a temporary restriction of their revenues. The agricultural districts are the particular stronghold of this order of citizens. They live, in the main, discreet and orderly lives; the fruits of their toil are not sown broadcast on the winds of speculation, but gathered with care, husbanded with prudence, and enjoyed with temperance. They never suffer from bank contractions, for they never invite bank expansions; the question of the currency rarely invades their peace; and now, when all the rest of the world has nothing to spend and everything to sell, they alone are in a condition to buy.

We trust they will not neglect their opportunities. For while any act of extravagance in such times as these is a positive enormity, and almost amounts to a kind of constructive treason against the State, every act of judicious and legitimate expenditure, on the other hand, may almost be said to be the fulfillment of a patriotic duty. The commercial sections of the country are fairly choked with goods. To relieve the capital and enterprise of the State of this great weight of "dead" property, is to set free the channels of national prosperity, and to contribute to such an end, in however slight a degree, certainly is to "deserve well of the country." The advertising columns of the City journals are one loud Macedonian cry sent up from the active and adventurous to the quiet and unambitious capital of the land. Of course it is perfectly true that the calamities of the commercial world have been brought upon that world by its own foolish and irrational proceedings. The business of the country has been badly done, or it would not have been so disarranged as it now is. This or that merchant, this or that trader, may clear himself to his own coscience; here and there a set of bank directors may be able to satisfy themselves and their stockholders that their management of the joint-stock concern was rational, judicious and strictly "financial;" but banks, merchants and traders, like all other mortal men and institutions, may be very sure that they reap as a body only what as a body they have sowed. This, however, is not to the purpose of the hour. When a man is strangling it is hardly worth while to abuse him for eating too fast. The distress is upon us, and it becomes us all, each in his measure, to do something for the common good. And while there should be no relaxation in the devising and organization of plans for the effectual relief of the very poor, and of the thousands who will soon be swelling their dismal ranks, we should remember that the indirect assistance which will be given to them through the revival of the ordinary enterprise, and the usual traffic of the trading classes, will be not the least efficient help they can receive.

Let all, then, who can afford to increase the comforts and even the reasonable luxuries of their homes, at once proceed to do so. The necessities of the moment are anticipating the reduction of the standards of value in the sale of all sorts of things, useful, ornamental and agreeable. The utensils of the kitchen and the decorations of the parlor—the delights of the mind and the comforts of the body—are all to be had—sound, actual, substantial values—at prices which make honest investments as profitable to the individual as they will be useful to the community. While the Press is clamoring for a "specie currency," a hoard of specie which should be currency lies somewhere in the land, demanding use. Very nearly $300,000,000 in gold and silver coin are known to be at this moment within the borders of the United States. A very large proportion of this vast sum must be in the hands of people who can safely employ it in those small purchases personal to themselves, which really make up the bulk of the traffic of a prosperous and civilized nation. Our fortunate agriculturists are among these happy holders of the authentic "basis" of commerce. Let them not be frightened by the panic which has swept over the more exposed surface of the world of credit, into a stagnation which can only increase the difficulties of the public without doing themselves any good whatever.

The Kansas Election.

The accounts which have reached us from Kansas, down to the 11th of October, put beyond a doubt the election of Mr. PARROTT, the Free-State candidate, as Territorial delegate, and make it probable that the Democrats have secured a small majority in the Territorial Legislature. The elections appear to have passed off on the whole in a peaceable and orderly manner, and the supremacy of those instincts of order and of loyalty to the law which are the most precious inheritance of our people, and the only sure safeguard of our liberties, has been quietly vindicated in the very spot in which these instincts were so grossly outraged by reckless partisans and senseless fanatics, but a twelvemonth ago. The Constitutional Convention was to reassemble on the 19th instant, and it is the firm belief of those who are best informed with regard to the popular feeling in Kansas, that the Constitution framed by that Convention will be by them submitted to the people for ratification, and that under that Constitution a new Commonwealth will be admitted into the Confederacy, unsullied by the taint, and unblighted by the curse of Institutions as incompatible with the national prosperity as they are hostile to the national peace. It is very possible that men may be found to lament a result of the protracted strife in Kansas, which does not range the people of that State immediately and emphatically in the van of the crusade against Slavery in the Union. But such will not be the disposition of those who value the union of these States, as not alone the guarantee of our present greatness, but as the hope as well, of the future, for a just and pacific solution of the mighty problem which oppresses the nation.

All patriots will find substantial reason of rejoicing, we think, in the virtual and thorough prostration of fanaticism on the plains of Kansas. The utter defeat of these nefarious projects, which were conceived for the subjugation of freedom and of free men in that Territory, has unquestionably been achieved. To those who fully appreciate the enormous difficulties that must environ the settlement of such a question as that which divided the North from the South in the elections of 1856, and who fully understand that the progress of every great change in the condition of a great people must be tentative if it is to be real, this check, administered by the practical common sense of the Kansas people to the frenzy of headlong propagandists and the villainy of selfish schemers, will seem to be a positive gain and a permanent good.

ANOTHER SITE FOR THE POST-OFFICE.—It is intimated by our Washington correspondent that parties have gone on to the seat of Government to recommend the Five Points as a suitable site for the new Post-Office. This is not altogether a new suggestion, but we believe no serious attempt has been before made to locate the Post-Office in that neighborhood. As the Postmaster-General has been here several days for the purpose, as it has been understood, of inquiring into the matter, it is not probable that there will be anything done about it until he returns. What the result of his observations and inquiries has been we have not learned, but it will be fortunate for us if he shall have succeeded in making the selection of a site satisfactory to all parties. There is such a wide difference, however, between the various localities that have been named, that it will not be an easy task to make a compromise between them. The Park has much the largest number of advocates, and the only difficulty in regard to that locality is to decide as to the particular portion of it which shall be chosen. There appears to be a pretty good agreement on all sides that the United States Courts and Federal law offices must all be included in the same building with the Post-Office. But we do not see any special reason why they should be put together. The Post-Office should be a distinct building by itself, like the Custom-House. The constant bustle about such a building would certainly be a very great objection to any part of it being used for a Court room, and any site that could be obtained down town will not be large enough to afford more accommodation than will be required for Post-Office purposes. The United States Courts and all the Federal offices here will be able to find sufficient accommodation in our new City Hall until the Government can afford to build a Court-House for their special use.

Suspension Terrors.

There is an old story which has been often told, and, like most old stories, in a good many different shapes, which we have been reminded of by the present state of affairs. An English gentleman once wanted to pay a visit to a coal mine, and instead of being let down the shaft by the ordinary process, he undertook to let himself down by the long rope which hung from the windlass at the mouth of the pit. It was very easy going down, for a while, but as he descended rapidly into the bowels of the earth, where he was enveloped in utter darkness, to his horror he discovered that he had got to the end of the rope, but had not reached a landing-place for the soles of his feet. What distance there might be between himself and a landing he couldn't tell, and so he began to scream lustily for help; but there was no reply to his cries, save the echoes of his own voice, and he was momently growing weaker and weaker in his arms, and less able to hold on. At last, after screaming to no purpose for assistance, unable any longer to sustain himself, he let go his hold, expecting to be dashed into a thousand pieces in his fall, when to his mortification and delight he found he had been all the while hanging within two or three inches of the ground.

This was precisely the condition of our Banks for the past six weeks. If the consequences of their conduct had not been so calamitous, it would be amusing to look back and see how they struggled and held on against suspension, when they were compelled to let go at last, and then discovered, after all their agony, that their fall had not hurt them. They were, all the time, within a few inches of firm ground, if they could but have known it. When the suggestion was first made to them in the columns of the TIMES, that the way to afford relief to themselves and the community, was to take the bills of the State banks on deposit, they rejected it with contempt. They were determined to sacrifice everything and everybody, sooner than yield to the pressure and suspend. But they have suspended and have adopted the suggestion when it came too late. Now, the very thing which they so feared might have been avoided, if they had only known how little harm would result to them from it, if it should take place. If they could have been favored with but a gleam of light so that they could see how small a distance they had to fall, they would have let go their grip in season, and have saved themselves from disgrace and their customers from loss. The suspensions in Philadelphia might have been unavoidable, but they could easily have been prevented here.

The Bank Presidents were thinking of the suspension twenty years ago, without taking into account the difference in our circumstances. The year before the suspension of specie payments in 1837, we had imported 1,600,000 bushels of wheat from Europe, and there were but $3,000,000 of specie in our banks when the run on them commenced; now we had four times that amount in the vaults of our banks, and we exported last year to Europe 5,905,252 bushels of wheat, and 18,248,206 bushels of corn, with flour in proportion, besides having a larger quantity of grain on hand than we ever had before. Our foreign debt, it is true, had increased very nearly in the same ratio, but the great difficulty with the banks was that they did not know what the legal disabilities were to which suspension would subject them. If they could only have had the decision of the Supreme Court Judges a month sooner, an incalculable amount of commercial distress might have been averted.

THE AUTHOR OF "A GOOD TIME COMING," COME.—In the list of passengers by the *Asia*, from Liverpool, on Saturday, we notice the name of CHARLES MACKAY, the song-writer and editor, and we learn from a parting blessing which WILLIAM & SMITH'S *European Times* bestows upon him, that Mr. MACKAY has come across the Atlantic for the double purpose of making himself personally familiar with our manners and institutions, and to deliver a pleasant lecture to us on Ballad Poetry. We have no doubt his visit will prove profitable, not only to himself, but to us. Mr. MACKAY is neither a THACKERAY nor a TENNYSON, but his name and his songs are familiar to the people on this side of the Atlantic. He has been for several years on the editorial staff of the London *Illustrated News*, and one of his songs, "There is a Good Time Coming, Boys" with its cheery refrain, is not only as familiar as a household word among us, but it has given birth to an infinite brood of similar compositions which have the philanthropic aim of infusing hope, courage and self-reliance into the hearts of the people. Mr. MACKAY's last ballad, which has recently appeared in the paper of which he is or was the editor, is a composition of the same character, and as well adapted to the present time as though it had been written expressly to counteract the gloom of a general suspension of specie payments by the Banks. It is called "Over the way." The last stanzas gives the moral of the song:

Though poverty, frowning, pass in at my door,
I'll neither be beaten nor vainly deplore;
I'll scare him away with hard work, if I can,
And look in his face with the heart of a man,
And living at home all the joys that I may,
Forget my proud friend who lives over the way.

Mr. MACKAY is a native of Scotland, and about 45 years old, but has lived in London from his early boyhood, and has been connected with the newspaper press for many years. He was first employed on the *Morning Chronicle*, and was for a short time editor of the Glasgow *Argus*. While traveling in this country it is understood that he is to write letters for the *Illustrated News*. He left here yesterday for Boston, where, we presume, he will commence taking his notes of things on this side the Atlantic.

A NEW TERRITORY.—Lieut. MOWREY, who has spent two or three years in the territories acquired from Mexico at the conclusion of the late war, is urging upon the Government the great necessity of organizing the new Territory of *Arizona*, comprising the Mesilla Valley and the Rio Grande. It has at present a population of about 8,000,—several very flourishing settlements, an abundance of silver mines, and every requisite for a thriving and growing community. At present there is an utter lack of security for either life or property. There are no courts, no laws and no magistrates. Constant outrages are practiced upon the Mexican portion of the population for which there is no redress. The territory is situated between Sonora and New-Mexico, and if attached to either it will be impossible to make it an American State, as Mexican influence will always predominate. There is a strong tendency in the Southern States to emigrate to this region, the climate being mild and the soil good. The inhabitants are preparing a petition to Congress for a separation from New-Mexico and organization as a separate territory.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.—A correspondent of the *Evening Post* writes to the editor as follows:

MR. EDITOR: It seems to be peculiarly appropriate to the events of this year for the several States to fix upon one and the same day for Thanksgiving.

Maryland having taken the initiative, and appointed the last Thursday in November, (26th,) it is to be hoped that all the other States will fix upon that day, that at the same moment the entire population of this great country may unite in their hymns of thankfulness and praise for blessings received and enjoyed.

M.

Doubtless we ought to give thanks at all times. But in the present posture of affairs it seems to us that a day of "fasting, humiliation and prayer" would be a more appropriate recognition of the Divine discipline; unless, indeed, "M." argues, like Mr. CARLYLE, that "as we all deserve to be *hung in chains*, those who are *hung in hemp* ought to give thanks!"

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 181 Broadway

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Alleged Recognition of the Existing Government of Nicaragua—Fillibustering Movements.

Our Minister at Mexico and the Tehuantepec Project—The "Five Points" for a Post-Office Site—Exploration of the Parana River—More Mormon Outrages, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 19, 1857.

I see that the story of IRSARRI'S reception, the consequent recognition of the existing Government of Nicaragua, and the arrangement of a treaty reviving the old accessory Transit Company's grant, is repeated, and those who published a contradiction of it are charged with "want of information, or misinformation."

In answer, I have to say it is well understood here that the story aforesaid originated with JOSEPH L. WHITE, of the defunct Accessory Transit Company, who, undoubtedly has a large interest at stake, and is very anxious that his story should be true. My contradiction, on the other hand, was based on the direct authority of the Secretary of State, who not only says that the first he heard of any such reception or treaty, was through the New-York Press, but who is under the impression that Mr. IRSARRI expects to leave for home by the steamer of to-morrow. President BUCHANAN and Lord NAPIER are also authority for my contradiction.

It is true that WHITE and his friends had agreed upon the project of a treaty which they expected IRISARRI to submit to our Government if he should be received. But he was not received; and whatever may be his ultimate success on a new application, it is certain that the Cabinet is thus far entirely noncommitted in his behalf.

Mr. FORSYTH, our Minister at Mexico, writes that his reason for not entering with zeal into the consummation of the recent arrangements of Messrs. BENJAMIN and LA SERE for the securement of a right of way across Tehuantepec, was his conviction that any act committing our Government to that project would be looked upon by Mexico as a betrayal of the belief on our part that we had not secured the advantages we anticipated from the Gadsden purchase, and would prompt her, in consequence, to be more exacting in her demands when we negotiate for an additional purchase from her. He denies any lack of sympathy with the Tehuantepec projectors.

Among the localities in which Postmaster BROWN has been looking for a site for the New-York Post-Office, I understand, is that of the Five Points, parties urging not only that the location is eligible, but that the property is cheap, and that its use for a Post-Office would at once regenerate a pestilential sink of iniquity. Doubts are expressed, however, as to the possibility of obtaining a clear title. Strenuous efforts continue to be made in behalf of the present Post-Office site, to be enlarged by the purchase of adjoining property. The offers to sell property for the Post-Office site are very numerous.

FORBES, at Boston, is constructing a small steamer, about ninety feet long, and to draw only two feet of water, to be used by Captain PAGE in continuing and completing the survey of the Parana river in South America, for which Congress made an appropriation of $25,000 at its last session. The steamer will be constructed in three sections, so as to be carried out on the deck of a sailing vessel. She is expected to be ready for shipment by the middle of November, and will be put together at Rosario, two hundred miles up the Parana river, which can be reached by vessels of the largest size. Rosario is evidently destined to become a place of much commercial importance, and is increasing rapidly. In 1853, when Capt. PAGE first went there, it contained only three thousand inhabitants; now it numbers fifteen thousand.

Colonel BENTON has so far recovered as to venture out in the open air in front of his house. He is still quite weak, however, and seriously emaciated. His recent illness has added at least a dozen years to his appearance, and substracted fifty pounds or more from his weight.

In the Naval Courts, Commander SHAW's defence has been read, Lieutenant MURRAY's case is concluded, and Lieutenant WHITING's trial is proceeding.

I learn, by private dispatch from Baltimore, that to-night, as five young men were standing talking on President-street, in that city, they were suddenly fired upon with muskets by a party of the Rough-Skin Know-Nothing Club, from the corner of Slenner's Alley. Two of the party, named PATRICK CONNER and PATRICK CARR, were shot dead.

S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 19.

Information has been received here from the South, that WALKER's expeditions—one to leave New-Orleans, and the other Galveston—have been delayed, in consequence of financial pressure, until the 1st of November. They do not expect to meet with serious, if any opposition, from the Federal officers. They propose to land at some point in Costa Rica, on the Atlantic coast, and then march on San José, the capital of that Republic, which they expect to reach in two days. Their calculation is, that when they capture it, the whole country will be in their possession. The aggregate of the fillibuster force is from 1,800 to 2,000 men.

A letter from Capt. HUDSON to the Navy Department says that the *Niagara* would begin to discharge cable on the 5th inst. The officers and crew were all well.

The President, to-day, resumed his residence at the White House.

A letter has been received in this city from W. P. LANDON, one of the clerks whom the late Surveyor-General (BURR) left in charge of the office, when he, for his own safety, left the Territory of Utah last Spring. He was on the 18th of September in Placerville, Cal. In giving an account of his escape from Salt Lake City he says, that while engaged in conversation with a party of emigrants, he was assaulted by a gang of Mormons, led on by a fellow named DICK POTTIL, and a ruffian-associate, who, without cause, severely beat him with stones and clubs. He was scarcely able to reach home in consequence of his wounds. The same afternoon they attacked the Deputy-Surveyor MOGO with stones. LANDON was driven from his home at night, leaving his wife and child at Salt Lake City. After adroitly eluding his armed pursuers, he reached Placerville, in the most distressing condition. He says he met on the road the Indian PETER, who used to frequent the Surveyor-General's office. PETER informed him that BRIGHAM YOUNG had sent him out to get horses and carbines. The Indian spared his life because he had on several occasions given him red paint. LANDON had not long parted from him before he (the Indian) shot a man with four balls. The man escaped, though much injured.

Another clerk in the Surveyor-General's office, Mr. WILSON, was also attacked by the Mormons. They roughly seized him, tearing him away from his family. They commanded him to go along with them and make no fuss, or they would d—n soon show him what they were going to do with him.

Mr. LANDON's letter gives the particulars of those occurrences. He concludes by saying that "all the Mormons have left Placerville and Carson Valley for the purpose of defending Zion."

Great Fire in Chicago.

LOSS $600,000—FOUR MEN KILLED BY THE FALLING WALLS.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 19.

The most disastrous conflagration which ever visited this city occurred this morning. The loss is estimated at $600,000. The following are the names of the principal losers, and the sums of their losses: Cornick & Co., hardware merchants, $40,000; Titsworth & Co., clothing, $40,000; J. H. Dunham, $25,000; Mr. Shay, dry goods merchant, $130,000; Cook & Co., booksellers, $130,000; Edward Hempstead, grocer, $40,000; and Lewis & Page, oil store, $70,000. The insurance amounts to about $300,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

John Dickey, Peter Kenvan, fireman; Mr. Barnum, variety store keeper; and Mr. Clark, hardware merchant, were killed by the falling of walls. Fears are entertained for the safety of others who are missing.

Anniversary of the Boston Light Infantry.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 19.

The Boston Light Infantry, Captain CHARLES O. ROGERS, celebrated their fifty-ninth anniversary today, appearing with 110 guns. Mayor RICE addressed the Company at the City Hall in response to remarks by Capt. ROGERS, and subsequently reviewed the corps on the Common. A large number of citizens witnessed the review, and the sensible decision of the Company in postponing their visit to New-York during the present financial pressure was warmly appreciated.

Freshet on the Susquehanna River—Damage to the North Branch Canal.

PITTSTON, Monday, Oct. 19.

The recent freshet has carried off the Horse Race Dam across the Susquehanna River, six miles above Tunkhannock. This will suspend navigation upon the North Branch Canal, for a long time, if it does not operate to the entire abandonment of that work. All hopes, for a long time to come, of getting coal west from the valleys, except by railroad, has vanished.

Sinking of the Steamer Tropic—Reported Loss of Life.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Oct. 19.

The steamer *Tropic* sunk in the Missouri River, near Waverly, on Thursday. Eight or ten lives are reported to have been lost. We have not yet received the full particulars.

American Convention at Binghamton, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON, Monday, Oct. 19.

The Americans of the Sixth Judicial District met in Convention in this village on Saturday, the 17th inst., and resolved that "it was inexpedient to place any candidate in nomination."

Minnesota Election.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 19.

Seventeen counties in Minnesota have been heard from. The returns show a majority of 900 for SIBLEY, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Newspaper Change.

BUFFALO, Monday, Oct. 19.

The *Daily Republic* of this city, formerly Republican, issues this evening as a Democratic newspaper.

Laura Keene's Theatre.

A new piece, called "Splendid Misery," from the pen of C. T. P. WARE, was produced here last night. It is improperly called a comedy, being in fact a farce or *pièce de circonstance*, in which everything depends on a succession of droll incidents, rather than on the gradual development of plot and the portrayal of idiosyncracies. It is local, and has just sufficient connectinn with the times in which we live to give it savor. Of plot there is but little, and that little weakly manipulated. There is from this circumstance a necessary lack of purpose in the characters—they do not tend to one goal, but roam about with the conceded license of *farceurs*, and in some instances are even superfluous. There are thirteen characters to do and say what might easily be done and said by three or four. Some of these are brought on at the last moment, and others that make their appearance in the first act are dropped in the progress of the piece, without occasion either for their introduction or dismissal. We mention these things as evidences of carless construction, unpardonable in a comedy, and sufficient with other considerations to bring Mr. WARE's work down to the level of a farce. As such it has merit, for it provokes laughter, and amuses the audience.

The splendid misery illustrated in this play is the very common one occasioned by living beyond your income, with the view of getting into good society. Some good hits at the way this is effected tell on the audience, and indeed, the picture, although overcolored is not altogether without its truthful outlines. The way in which the skeleton Poverty stalks into the magnificent drawing-room of *Mr. Charles Glitter*, in spite of his superhuman effort to keep it carefully under lock and key, is instructive, and would, if the play were objective, have its weight in a moral point of view. But the author aims merely to amuse by exposing the humiliations to which "stuck-up" people are subjected, and in this he has succeeded. He might have attempted more with a less happy result.

The principal character is played very excellently by Mr. JEFFERSON, and to this gentleman belongs much of the success of the piece. Mr. JEFFERSON was admirably supported by Miss LAURA KEENE, who looked beautiful enough to justify the most extravagant ideas of her ambitious spouse. Mr. JORDAN did the best he could with a very embarrassing part, and several strong members of the company helped him. The piece has been put on the stage in a faultless manner, and although unable to sustain its pretensions to the rank it assumes, is an amusing piece, deserving the applause which it obtained, and likely to amuse the patrons of this theatre for some time to come.

DR. REENTZ'S MUSEUM.—A valuable collection of anatomical models has recently been imported into this country by Dr. REENTZ, and is now on exhibition at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, Broadway. The models are valuable, not only for their delicate accuracy and finish, but for their variety. There are numerous preparations of the natural body, also, which cannot be excelled, such, for instance, as the series of fœtal skeletons, from two to nine months; the skull of a child, eight years old, in which the first and second sets of teeth are beautifully exhibited, and numerous other osteological specimens equally curious and interesting. The majority of specimens, however, are in wax and leather, and, whilst they convey to the mind a very vivid picture of "the house in which we live," are free from the nauseating circumstances of the dissecting room.

Physiology is one of those studies which have been sadly neglected by the moderns, and to this fact more than any other may be ascribed the rapid growth of quackery. The most simple-minded engineer makes himself familiar with the machine over which he presides, and does not unhesitatingly apply every nostrum to ease its groanings. But the most complex of all machines, the one which we carry in our own bodies, is usually driven and tended in absolute ignorance of its construction and requirements. If it happen to get out of order, the engineer guesses at the difficulty and seeks a universal remedy. Fortunately Nature has made provision for much mortal stupidity, and trivial errors are remedied in spite of man's blundering intervention. But there is a long and calamitous train of evils which results from an ignorance of the simplest laws of our being. Exhibitions of the kind introduced by Dr. REENTZ, are calculated to remove much of this, and, if properly studied, lead the way to accurate and profitable knowledge. We have had no good anatomical collection in New-York; but we have had a bad one, which has prejudiced the public mind. Several of our most eminent physicians have examined Dr. REENTZ's specimens, and pronounce them admirable. We feel justified in commending the exhibition to the attention of the public. It opens at a melancholy time for Science, but it is not to be forgotten for that circumstance.

One of the most valuable features of the exhibition is the lecturing department. This is superintended by Dr. JACKSON, a thoroughly qualified medical gentleman, and an anatomist and physiologist of notable consideration. Three well-prepared discourses, divested of all technology, and amply illustrated with models, are delivered every day. Dr. JACKSON possesses in an eminent degree the rare faculty of imparting scientific information in a manner easily apprehended, and those who listen to him cannot fail to be improved and entertained.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

The Death of Don Manuel Alvarez—Suppression of the Colima Revolt—History of the Late Conspiracy—Congress and the New Cabinet—Satisfaction to the British Consul for the San Luis Robbery—Stoppage of the Southern Mail by Rebels—Departure of the Tehuantepec Commissioners, &c.

We have received advices from Mexico City to the 4th inst.

The "ALVAREZ" who was mentioned in the telegraphic dispatch from New-Orleans as killed, was Don MANUEL ALVAREZ, and not Don JUAN ALVAREZ, of high military and political reputation. Don MANUEL was killed in the Colima insurrection, of which the following account is given in a letter dated the 20th of August.

"On Wednesday, the 26th, we had a pronunciamento here, said to have been headed by two young men of our city, Don MARIANO VEJAR and Don JOSE RUBIO. The plaza and quartels were taken in a few minutes by the pronunciados, who, I am told, consisted principally of the soldiery of the city. Our Governor, Gen. Don MANUEL ALVAREZ, was shot dead while entering the Plaza de Armas at the head of about 20 of the police force, and was probably the first man killed. Altogether there have been some five or six deaths, and probably as many more wounded. I have been told that yesterday Colonel Don JOSE WASHINGTON had accepted the command of the city, which is at present under martial law."

By subsequent accounts we learn that General NUNEZ had taken the command, and had sentenced the insurrectionists captured to be transported to Yucatan and Lower California. Order was at length completely restored. The priest who officiated at the burial of the brave General ALVAREZ, demanded $2,000 from the family for performing the last holy rites, and made other exactions of a stringent and mortifying character. The cause of this is supposed to be the devotion of the deceased to the cause of the existing Government.

The Mexican *Extraordinary*, in its issue of the 28th ult., gives the following account of the discovery of the last conspiracy against President COMONFORT:

"The excitement which affected this capital on Thursday night, during all of Friday, and even spread itself over a good portion of Saturday last, has, we are happy to say, entirely passed. As we intimated in our issue of Saturday last, the excitement was not altogether the result of spontaneous combustion. It had a real cause, and that cause was a badly formed plan for a revolt that was to have overturned the Government. Reports differ as to how the secret movements of the conspirators became known to the Government. The treachery of some of the parties engaged in it is the most likely solution of the cause. At all events the Government in due time became thoroughly acquainted with every movement, and it is asserted, on good authority, only waited to obtain every necessary proof of the object of the conspirators. It is believed that the Government has now in its possession strong testimony against the parties who are under arrest.

Among those who have been arrested we find the following: Generals MARIANO SALAS, MANUEL OBANDO, DOMINGO GALLOSSO, AGUSTIN ZIREZ, ANTONIO BONILLA, (intendents of police in time of SANTA ANA,) Lic. MANUEL FERNANDEZ DE JAUREGUI, Col. DOMINGUEZ, FRANCISCO GUITIAN, P. VELEZ, M. RODRIGUEZ FALCON, (son of him who pronounced in Temascaltepec.) The foregoing do not comprise all. There are many more who are not well known to the world.

As we have already said, great praise must be bestowed upon the authorities for their vigilance and promptness in putting down this conspiracy. It has doubtless been most completely smothered and broken up."

On political matters the *Extraordinary* of Sept. 29 says:

"The rumors of revolts have died away, and we hear of nothing now but the forming of the new Cabinet and the granting of extraordinary powers to President COMONFORT. On Saturday last, Congress having succeeded in obtaining a quorum, a Committee was elected to examine and report upon the election returns. Señor RUIZ was elected President of this Committee, and Señores PALACIOS and SABORIO Secretaries. The gentlemen composing the Committee were, Senores Mata, Olvera, Zamacona, Flores, (D. Sabino,) and Baz, (D. José Valente;) and the second, Señores Lerdo de Tejada, Flores (D. Bernardo) y Gonzalez Urueña.

One hundred members were present on Saturday, and a lively contest took place in the election of the President of the Committee on Credentials. It is understood that Señor RUIZ represented the Government Party, and Señor LERDO the side of Congressional rule, or anti-extraordinary powers party. Señor RUIZ was elected by a bare majority; still, we consider the circumstance sufficiently strong proof that extraordinary powers will be conferred upon President COMONFORT."

The estates of Señor SAMANEIGO have been ordered to be sold by the Courts, to meet a portion of the $240,000 stolen from the British Consulate, at San Luis Potosi, last Winter. A protest has been entered against this proceeding by the attorney of Señor SAMANEIGO. This gentleman, who is accused of the robbery, is now spending his time in Europe. He left the country with a large number of friends, and, it was understood, was paying their expenses. If he was not a person of a great deal of ready money, the circumstance of his present course looks suspicious.

No mail had been received in the capital from the South for a month. The road had been closed by the war going on between old Gen. ALVAREZ and a number of *guerilla* bands, headed by some of the most desperate and unprincipled men that the prolific country affords. They have held at times Tixtla and Chilpancingo, but the latest accounts state that these points have been restored to the Government. It is more than likely that these bands of ruffians have made it a point to regularly take the mail bags, which has for so long a time deprived the citizens of the capital of their correspondence.

The *Extraordinary* in noticing the departure of the Tehuantepec Commissioners from the capital, says:

"By the diligence of Tuesday morning, Messrs. BENJAMIN and LA SERE, Commissioners of the Tehuantepec Company, left this city for Vera Cruz, *en route* for the United States. In noticing the departure of these gentlemen, we are pleased to say that their mission to this capital has been heaped with success and compliments. The first object of their visit was to settle the long-vexed question of Tehuantepec. So far as we can learn they have succeeded in this to their fullest expectations, and to the satisfaction of those interested with them in the great Mexican national enterprise of an inter-oceanic railroad across Tehuantepec. The best proof of their success is to be found in the eagerness which has been evinced in taking up the stock of the Company in this capital. Although but a week has elapsed since the books of the Company were opened, already several hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed, and we are fully assured that as much more has been pledged, and that too by Mexican capitalists.

It is not flattery to say that these gentlemen have shown themselves to be fully equal to the mission they undertook, in coming to this country to arrange a matter that has for years been a blight upon every other measure that was calculated to do good to Mexico. They have not only arranged the Tehuantepec transit, but have infused into the enterprise such an amount of confidence that the universally timid Mexican capitalists have come forward to invest their money in it. And all this they had fully accomplished before they had been here one month. The brevity of the time, taking all things into consideration, is not the least evidence we have of their activity and business character. Those who are acquainted with the delays of courts, and especially with the "to-morrows" that infest and delay proceedings in the National Palace of Mexico, will fully appreciate this."

Messrs. BENJAMIN and LA SERE have both written to the *Trait D'Union*, formally denying that they have had to expend any money for the Tehuantepec Railroad privilege. Their letter was in answer to an article that appeared in the *Trait D'Union*, in which it was stated that "the new company will be compelled to provide for *the expenses and presents* incurred in the capital in order to obtain the privilege, which can scarcely amount to less than half a million of dollars. To this assertion Messrs. BENJAMIN and LA SERE give their emphatic denial. They further say:

"Those who know the publicity which in the United States is given to all acts of Companies, organized like that which we represent, those especially who are aware that the Directors of this Company are bound to give an annual account of their payments to their stockholders at a public meeting, and to *furnish vouchers for these payments*, cannot for a moment believe the possibility of the fact which you allege. We repeat our denial of its truth, and add that we have not spent *a single dollar* in order to obtain the concession in favor of the Company, *either in expenses or presents*, and that our *only* means of success were justice, reason, and the enlightened spirit of those who, happily for Mexico, now preside over its destinies."

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE RAILROAD ENTERPRISES—ANOTHER CONSPIRACY TO RESTORE SANTA ANA—THE LATE STORM—AFFAIRS IN YUCATAN, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 19, 1857.

The mails from all points South, as late as due, are to hand.

The New-Orleans papers contain details of Mexican news.

The Railroad enterprises, particularly that relating to the Tehuantepec Road, were the principal topics of discussion in the Mexican Press.

Messrs. BENJAMIN, LASERE and SOULE, were passengers on the *Texas* to New-Orleans.

Three of the Mexican States had consented to grant extraordinary powers to the Executive, until the new Government was fully established.

Several radical journals ridicule COMONFORT for changing his opinion in regard to the repeal of the export duty on tobacco.

General PILLOW's letter had caused much indignation against SANTA ANA.

Another conspiracy to restore SANTA ANA had been discovered and promptly frustrated. A revolution was to have broken out on the 25th in the City of Mexico. There was great excitement and alarm for three days. Among the conspirators arrested were Generals SALAS, OBANDO, GALOSSO, ZIREZ, BONILLA, and Col. DOMINGUEZ, who were doubtless in SANTA ANA's confidence.

The guerrilla bands still hold their own against ALVAREZ, and communication with the Pacific is cut off.

The *Progressis* says that MARIANO VEGAR had been sentenced to death for the assassination of ALVAREZ, and before this he had expiated his crime, the executive clemency having been refused. This is the only intimation of the death of ALVAREZ.

$2,700,000 of the stock in the Tehuantepec Company was offered to the Mexicans, and was well received by capitalists.

The late storm extended along the whole Gulf coast. The tower of Merced, Vera Cruz, yielded to its violence. The vomito had disappeared.

There is nothing from Sonora.

Affairs in Yucatan are in *statu quo*. The Government holds Merida. Another account says the Revolutionists are about to make a *coup d'état* against Merida with heavy artillery.

The Governor of New-Leon had imprisoned the Bishop of Monterey, because of his refusal to swear allegiance to the new Constitution.

The tower of Nombre de Dios, in Zacatecas, had been attacked by a banditti, who carried off $30,000 in specie and other property.

MEDICAL.

Clinical Instruction at Bellevue Hospital—Opening Lecture by Dr. J. W. Francis.

Yesterday, at 1½ o'clock P. M., a lecture, introductory to the new course of clinical instruction, in Bellevue Hospital, was delivered in the theatre of that establishment by Dr. JNO. W. FRANCIS. The audience, which comprised the faculty of the institution, many members of the profession, and all the students, was so large that many of the later comers found difficulty in procuring room to stand in.

The lecturer was received with warm applause.

He commenced by tendering a hearty greeting to the students, as coming from all parts of the Union, North, South, East and West, and expressed his gratification at that fact, that in their medical schools no sectional distinction was ever recognized or tolerated. He inquired for what purpose they had visited New-York, and answered the question by saying they had visited this metropolis because of its vast powers, great capabilities and great enlightenment; because it was a pattern and an example in a thousand ways to the Union at large; and because it had been ennobled always, from its very foundation, by the dignity, the excellence, the learning and the services of its medical faculty. He dwelt at considerable length on the claims of New-York over all the other cities of the Union, to historical precedence in the establishment and development of medical and chirurgical institutions, and quoted copiously, but in a general way, from the history of the colonies to show that in the very earliest period of her provincial existence distinguished medical practitioners were to be found in New-York City. In those remote times, when New-York was under the sway of the Dutch, several of the most eminent of the pupils of BOERHAVE, who had obtained their degrees from the University of Leyden, practiced physic here. Among the most celebrated of these was JOHNSTON. When the English supplanted the Dutch we found that one SLAUGHTER was made Governor, and he being a reckless debauchee, drank too much wine and brandy one night at a carousal, and exploded. His body was dissected, and that was the first dissection of a body by Dutch Doctors that ever was made in these colonies. Among the four medical men by whom that dissection was made was one named KOERSTED, a descendant of whom now kept a drug store on the corner of Spring-street. In about 1793 or 1794 a pest-house, meant for the reception of diseased emigrants, was established. Afterwards, a great Almshouse was erected in the Park, which, after standing for 70 years, was superseded by a new and larger Almshouse, better calculated to meet the increased wants of the foreign emigration and the residents of the city. This, a few years since, was burned down, and, as it had soon proved inadequate to supply the demands made upon it by the constantly increasing foreign population, a desire was created on the part of our municipal authorities, to start an Almshouse out of town. That Almshouse was the building they now saw before them. Whatever might be said of the extravagance or indiscretion of our municipal authorities in some things, it was but justice to them to say that they had never been backward in making provision for the afflicted, the disconsolate, and the sick.

The lecturer proceeded to treat of the greatness and utility of medicine as a science. He declared that next to mathematics it was the most certain of all knowledge, and its glory was daily increasing. He denied to BACON the credit of having founded the inductive system of philosophy, because that had been pointed out 4000 years before by old HIPPOCRATES. He alluded to the great advance that had been made in medical knowledge since his youthful days, but counseled his hearers not on that account to contemn the past, for he regarded even AVICENNI and PARACELSUS as prodigies, notwithstanding their many errors. In speaking of the superior opportunities afforded by New-York of acquiring a practical familiarity with the duties and responsibilities of the profession, he said that the laws of contagion and the principles of quarantine had been elaborated mainly by members of the medical profession in this City, that they had furnished more monographs and distinct works on the practice of physic than were produced by any other city in the Union, and that in opportunities for studying diseases of the mind and in the practice of Obstetrics in New-York, afforded material which could not be found elsewhere. He deprecated the omission of Noseology from the present course of medical study in the medical schools in New-York, and asserted that as it was nothing but the science of diagnosis, its restoration as a branch of medical education was unavoidable and imperative. After alluding in terms of high commendation to the successful course of treatment of female diseases initiated by Dr. SIMS, he expressed the hope that they would live to see the day when a great female hospital would be established for the relief of all those sad afflictions which occur in the parturial state, and concluded by some general remarks, which, when he resumed his seat, were followed by loud and prolonged applause.

Dr. JAS. R. WOOD then announced, on behalf of the Faculty, a series of clinical lectures, to be commenced immediately, and continued during the Winter—this being the first systematized series of clinical lectures ever delivered in this country.

He then performed, as the first of the operations by which his own lectures were to be demonstrated, the removal of a cancerous mamma from a woman who had for some time been laboring under that disease.

Medical Lecture by Dr. Valentine Mott.

The winter course of lectures in the Medical Department of the University of New-York, was inaugurated last night at the College in Fourteenth-street, by an address by VALENTINE MOTT, M.D., LL.D. The assemblage was large and markedly attentive. The lecture was a *résumé* of the history of the medical and surgical art from the earliest times to the present. This narrative was not a dry detail of the progress of the science but a biographical history of medicine, which, in details of personal characteristics and clear and admirably presented views of general principles, not only attracted the deepest interest but elicited the warmest applause. After tracing the history of medicine from the Chinese and Druids, through the Arabs, with whom it remained during the middle ages, down to the period when it assumed the position of a science in England, under the reign of that unhappy Prince, CHARLES I. He entered into a most instructive detail of the labors and personal traits of the principal European and American practitioners who have flourished during the last century and a half. Among the latter, he mentioned in terms of high praise, Dr. JOHN W. FRANCIS, of this City, whom he once had the honor of numbering among his pupils, and who was now spoken of by the newspapers as venerable—though they generally refused that epithet to the lecturer himself. The omission, however, was one of which, perhaps, he had no reason to complain. In speaking of the art among the Egyptians in the middle ages, he stated that if the illustrious HUMBOLDT was to be believed, the position of a medical man there was by no means enviable. The people used every effort to inveigle the doctors into difficulties which would lead to their destruction, inasmuch as they believed that in the murder of their physicians they obtained possession of an elixir of health, which would inevitably secure a relief from all physical ills. However unpleasant this may have been to the practitioners of the sterner sex, it would doubtless have been attended with more serious consequences to the lady doctors, had there been any then in existence, on account of their greater *tenderness*. [Applause.] The accomplished lecturer, in the concluding part of his discourse, dwelt on the essentials of success to the medical man in our own day. Foremost among these requirements he placed a knowledge of Greek and Latin, of anatomy, chemistry and botany, an unwavering compliance with religious duties, (by which he did not mean to inculcate any form of faith,) an avoidance of everything calculated to induce a spirit of materialism, than which nothing could be more antagonistic to all the teachings of their profession, and an abstinence from needless labor on the Sabbath. He resumed his seat amid much applause.

Dr. DRAPER announced the delivery on the morrow of the first of the Clinical Lectures, by Dr. METCALFE. The audience then separated.

THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.—The Excise Commissioners met yesterday at 1 P. M. The Secretary has been instructed to send a written notice to those licensed who have not yet paid their license fees, that unless they pay up within ten days, legal proceedings will be instituted against them forthwith. The sixty-five delinquents are as follows:

John Roach, No. 39 Mulberry-street.
Francis Rider, corner Broadway and Fifth-avenue.
Joseph O. Rouron, No. 143 Third-avenue.
John Ryan, No. 50 King-street.
Adolph Rogan, No. 560 Broadway.
John Reitz, No. 317 Third-avenue.
James P. Smith, No. 215 Eighth-avenue.
Henry Smith, No. 370 Fourth-avenue.
Carlos Stokes, No. 1,030 Broadway.
George E. Sherwood, No. 335 Broadway.
Swartz & McCarty, corner Third-avenue and Sixty-second-street.
Peter Schlarb, No. 32 City Hall-place.
Francis Stacom, corner Third-avenue and Eighty-fifth-street.
Alexander Shannon, No. 382 Bowery.
Alexander P. Thorp, No. 759 Broadway.
Henry Van Velsor, No. 163 Duane-street.
Van Valkenburg & Haviland, No. 159 Ninth-avenue.
Peter J. Walkness, No. 218 Wooster-street.
John J. Woran, No. 36 Sixth-avenue.
William Ackerman, No. 228 Bleecker-street.
James Albert, No. 1 Hoboken-street.
Stephen S. Albro, No. 106 Bowery.
William S. Bancroft, No. 43 McDougal-street.
M. L. & A. W. Bordwell, No. 906 Broadway.
James Boyd, No. 125 West Twenty-first-street.
George J. Brown, No. 473 Grand-street.
James Buttren, No. 50 Bowery.
Stephen Buckhalter, No. 220 Greenwich-street.
Patrick Carroll, No. 297 Seventh-avenue.
Chester R. Crook, No. 50 Bowery.
Peter Conner, No. 465 Sixth-avenue.
John J. Connelly, No. 223 Mulberry-street.
Joseph Crocheron, No. 9 Sixth street.
Conklin & Moore, No. 155 West-street.
Michael Callighan, No. 332 First-avenue.
Patrick Cary, No. 4 First-street.
James Duffy, No. 28 Whitehall-street.
Thomas Downing, No. 5 Broad-street.
Peter Henry Dodd, McComb's Dam.
Chester Driggs, No. 681 Broadway.
Sylvester Ibell, Manhattanville.
William Earle, No. 376 Sixth-avenue.
Simon Farrar, No. 168 Sixth-avenue.
John Fagan, No. 29 West Twenty-fourth-street.
James Hughes, No. 341 West Thirty-second-street.
Watson & Hardenburgh, No. 124 Warren-street.
John L. Hasbrook, No. 106 Murray-street.
Frederick E. Hungerford, No. 166 Duane-street.
H. B. Jackson, No. 199 West Twenty-seventh-street.
James Keene, No. 472 Pearl-street.
John Keeran, No. 724 Third-avenue.
James Longworth, No. 123 Canal-street.
William H. Langley, No. 59 Dey-street.
David Morgan, No. 388 West-street.
Patrick McGown, corner Ninety-ninth-street and Broadway.
James Moran, No. 122 West Nineteenth-street.
Joseph Murphy, No. 61 South-street.
Michael Maloney, corner Third-avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh-street.
Alexander Mason, No. 463 Hudson-street.
Valentine Moran, Seventy-first-street.
Peter O'Neil, No. 667 Washington-street.
William O'Donnell, No. 222 Third-avenue.
William E. Putnam, No. 87 Hudson-street.
Thomas B. Pope, No. 211 Ninth-avenue.

These men were charged $30 each. The money they should have paid goes to the Almshouse Governors.

THE MURDER IN TENTH-AVENUE.—Two persons have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of SWENSON, Saturday night, in Tenth-avenue. The names of the arrested parties are CHAS. McNAMEE and EDWARD BLANEY. They are both boys 18 years of age. The former lives in Twenty-first-street, and once drove an ice-wagon, but for the past two months has been doing nothing. BLANEY lives in Twenty-second-street, and has been known as a hard youth for several months, having no visible means of support. Inspector HOPKINS and the officers of the Sixteenth Ward are using every exertion in their power to discover the guilty parties.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Any person possessing information concerning the identity of a Mr. CARTER, reported among the passengers lost on the *Central America*, will confer a favor by communicating the same to B. CORNELL, No. 139 Centre-street, New-York.

A couple of Spiritualists are going to California from this City, to speak on Spiritualism.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
Will henceforth be sold at a material reduction in price.

A NEW DISCOVERY,
Recently applied, diminishes largely their cost, while contributing to the excellence of their execution.

GROUPS OF FAMILIES
Taken in a few minutes. These may be made of great size, and include any desired number of persons.

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Desiring to interchange portraits, may do so at a trifling cost.

A superb collection of portraits is exhibited, and visitors are invited to call and examine them.
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[Advertisement.]

ARCHIBALD YOUNG AND HOAGLAN
Will sell their large WHOLESALE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT RETAIL for cash.
All kinds of money taken.
No. 314 Broadway,
Over the Mercantile Agency.

[Advertisement.]

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—Nos. 442, 444, 446, 448, and 450 Broadway. A Card to Dry Goods Merchants and others.—Down-town dealers wishing to embrace the present opportunity to dispose of their Stocks at Retail are informed that these magnificent rooms may be had for this purpose. The location is the choicest on Broadway; the elegance and magnitude of the establishment renders it for a sales room and exposition of goods by far the most desirable in New-York. Apply immediately to the proprietor, on the premises. GEO. W. MILLER.

[Advertisement.]

THE TWO GREAT DRAMAS AT PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night, SILAS STEELE's new Indian Drama of "Oniska; or, The Indian Mother," and G. L. AIKEN's new Drama, from COBB's *Ledger* story of "Bion the Wanderer," are to be performed at this favorite and prosperous Theatre; the Comedy of "In and Out of Place" concluding—Mr. J. H. ALLEN, G. L. FOX, F. E. AIKEN, Miss HATHAWAY, Mrs. H. F. NICHOLS, Miss JULIA DALY and all the company appearing.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HOLLOWAY'S Ointment cannot be too implicitly relied upon as a remedy for complaints of the kidneys and the bladder. It should be thoroughly rubbed in over the region affected. The immediate result will be a cessation of pain, and continued applications will consummate the cure.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Wanted, in every town in the United States and Canada, resident female agents, who are acquainted with the sick in their respective vicinities, to whom profitable employment for their leisure time will be given. Address J. P. F., Box No. 2,765 Post-Office, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS MACHINES, WITH NEW IMPROVEMENTS.—C. R. WOODWORTH & Co., Maryland Portable Gas Machines, adapted to houses, hotels, &c., manufactured and for sale by
C. R. WOODWORTH & Co., No. 74 Wall-street.

[Advertisement.]

EVERETT HOUSE, UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.—On and after this date the price of board will be reduced from $2 50 to $2 per day.
HAWLEY D. CLAPP.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SEWING MACHINES.—WATSON'S $10 SEWING Machines are now for sale at No. 449 Broadway. These are the only machines really suitable for family use, and their price places them within the reach of all. Persons intending to purchase a Sewing Machine will do well to examine these household favorites before paying from $75 to $150 for heavy, cumbersome or complicated ones. It requires but one hour's tuition to become skillful operators. Lessons given gratis. The machine has just been sustained by verdict of the United States Circuit Court.
WATSON, WOOSTER & CO., No. 449 Broadway.

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

THE RALLYING POINT FOR LADIES WHO ARE shrewd enough to take advantage of the panic prices is WILD'S, No. 251 Broadway. The immense stock of splendid millinery at that extensive and central establishment has been reduced in price to first cost or below. As such sacrifices are unusual, all ladies would do well to seize the opportunity.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, NOS. 4 AND 6 EAST 20th-st., near 5th-av., should be attended by all young men of sedentary habits. Classes now forming. Boys' Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FINE CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Grand and Canal sts.,
Invite the attention of strangers visiting New-York to their
VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING.
A. M. & CO.
Have on hand, at all times, by continually replenishing from their
MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT,
one of the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENTS
in this City.
They manufacture all their
CLOTHING,
which enables them to mark their goods
AS LOW
as any other establishment in the City can sell the same quality; also, to guarantee every garment to be
WELL MADE,
in every respect,
A. M. & CO. is the only firm in the Clothing business that adheres strictly to the
ONE PRICE SYSTEM.
No deviation can in any instance be made from
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BOYS' CLOTHING,
of all kinds, adapted to all ages, from three years upwards.
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CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES,
FOR CASH.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.,
In consideration of the present financial crisis, have marked down their splendid stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING from 10 to 25 per cent. for cash.

RICH CARPETING—GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., are now offering their large stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, of this FALL'S IMPORTATION, at a great reduction from recent rates.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—The subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their dépôt, by opening an extensive ware and sales room on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults, Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors, Jones' patent permutation bank lock, and Crygier's patent letter lock, without key.
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Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.

WAUPUN, Wis., Aug. 24, 1857.
Mr. LANSING BONNELL, Milwaukie,
Agent for Herring & Co.'s Patent Safes.
DEAR SIR: The Herring Champion Safe that I purchased of you, was in my store at the time it was burned last March. The heat was so great that it melted off the brass plates and knob on the front of the safe. The door was warped so badly from the heat, that I was obliged to cut it open. But I am happy to say to you, the contents of the safe were preserved to my *perfect satisfaction*.
Y. C. SNOW.

MARRIED.

MOOK—PACK.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 15, by Rev. Wm. Barnard, Mr. ROBERT MOOK to FANNY R., daughter of Matthew Pack, Esq., of Jefferson Valley, N.Y.

BARNUM—SILBER.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 15, at the Trinity M. E. Church, by Rev. M. D. C. Crawford, Mr. JOSEPH J. BARNUM to Miss THERESA A. SILBER, all of this City.

☞ Norwalk and Danbury papers please copy.

BURDICK—PRICE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 16, at No. 145 High-st., by Rev. Wm. Burnett, Mr. CHAS. BURDICK to Mrs. MARY LOUISA PRICE, widow of the late E. E. Price, M. D., all of Brooklyn, L. I.

GRAVES—LA TOURETTE.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, Oct. 6, in the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Charles K. Imbrie, LINDLEY M. GRAVES, of New-York City, to ELLIE, daughter of J. R. La Tourette, of the former place.

SMITH—TEN EYCK.—At South Branch, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 14, by Rev. Wm. Pitcher, CORNELIUS V. D. SMITH, of this City, to JUDITH T., daughter of Andrew A. Ten Eyck, of the former place.

WELLS—CAMPBELL.—At Detroit, Mich., on Wednesday, Oct. 14, in St. Paul's Church, by Right. Rev. Bishop McCoskry, WILLIAM P. WELLS to MARY, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Henry M. Campbell, all of Detroit.

DIED.

WALLACE.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 18, of consumption, Mrs. JULIA A. WALLACE, in the 23d year of her age, the wife of Mr. John Wallace, and daughter of Mr. D. D. Jennings, of Catskill.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 1½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 263 5th-st.

☞ Catskill and Hudson papers please copy.

TERHUNE.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 18, of apoplexy, CORNELIUS TERHUNE, second son of Catharine and the late Stephen Terhune, aged 26 years, 3 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 20 Morton-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock.

HIRST.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Oct. 18, of dropsy, Mrs. MARGARET HIRST, aged 67 years and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, Euphrates Hirst, No. 10 Charlton-st., without further invitation.

ACKERMAN.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 18, of paralysis, Mrs. HARRIET ACKERMAN, aged 66 years.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, Harvey B. Ackerman, corner of Essex and Hester sts. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

HALL.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 19, HERBERT HALL, Esq., aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Calvary Baptist Church, 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Wednesday, at 9½ o'clock.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

IRELAND.—In this City, on Sabbath, Oct. 18, JOHN, youngest child of John and Mary Ireland, aged 1 year, 7 months and 9 days.

PLUNKETT.—On Monday morning, ROBERT WASHINGTON, infant son of James Plunkett, artist, aged 2 years and 1 month.

CRANE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 19, WILLIAM HALSTED, infant son of Wm. H. and Catharine R. Crane, aged 2 years 2 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his grandfather, John Rankin, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, in President-st., first house east of Court-st., South Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

ONDERDONK.—At Manhasset, L. I., on Sunday, Oct. 18, Mrs. ELIZABETH S., wife of Judge H. G. Onderdonk.

ELLSWORTH.—In Newark, N.J., on Sunday, Oct. 18, Miss HESTER ELLSWORTH, in the 74th year of her age, eldest daughter of the late Jno. Ellsworth, formerly of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the house of her brother-in-law, Woodward Dennis, No. 648 High-st., Newark, N. J., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BAYLEY.—In Yonkers, on Sunday morning, Oct. 18, WILLIAM BAYLEY, oldest son of the late Jos. Bayley, M. D.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at Grace Church, New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., without further notice.

WALDEN.—At Norwich, Conn., on Saturday, Oct. 17, of typhoid fever, while on a visit to her brother, Rev. J. Treedwell Walden, BEULA WILLETT, youngest daughter of the late Jacob T. Walden, of this City, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 20th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Holy Communion. Her remains will be interred in the family vault at Trinity Church.

TITUS.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, Oct. 18, Mary N. TITUS, aged 45 years.

Her funeral will take place at Christ Church, Greenwich, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BROWN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 15, having been killed in that fearful accident on the Central Railroad, CATHARINE, second daughter of Peter Brown, Esq., of Toronto, C. W., and formerly of Edinburg, Scotland. A loving and dutiful daughter, a dearly beloved sister and faithful friend, and, and above all, an exemplary and consistent Christian, she was well prepared for her sudden call. Faith triumphs. She is not lost, but gone before.

CASSERLY.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Sunday, Sept. 6, EUGENE FRANCIS, only child of Eugene and Teresa Casserly, aged 13 months and 13 days.

SIDELL.—On Sunday, Oct. 11, at sea, on board the bark *Cornelia*, during her passage from Havana to this port, JULIUS L. SIDELL, aged 19 years, son of the late John A. Sidell, of this City.

BAJOUS' GENTS KID GLOVES
85 cents.
TUBULAR TIES, BEST QUALITY,
twice around,
$1.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
Under St. Nicholas Hotel.

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The public are respectfully requested to examine our large and truly magnificent stock of
SILVER-PLATED WARE, CHANDELIERS,
FRENCH CHINA, GLASS WARE,
BRONZES, CLOCKS, VASES,
PARIAN WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c., &c.,
which we are determined to sell
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES,
and as low as they can be bought anywhere in the United States.
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Corner Broadway and Broome-st. New-York.

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PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
Offer the whole of their rich and extensive stock of
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At Retail,
FOR CASH EXCLUSIVELY,
AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

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Our stock has been selected with great care, for the reputation of our house demanded that only the finest and best goods made should be offered for sale by us.
The reduction in price is real, and offers an opportunity seldom met with to obtain the finest goods at less prices than the ordinary ones sell at under more favorable circumstances. We offer
BAJOU'S GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES,
For 85 cents.
CARTWRIGHT AND WARNER'S MERINO UNDERCLOTHES,
For $1 25 for Shirts, and $1 50 for Drawers.
DRESSING ROBES,
Costing $22 to $28, for $16 to $20.
MORNING JACKETS
For $5; cost $7 50 to $9.
HALF-HOSE,
Best British make, costing $2 50 to $3 25, for $2 to $2 50 a dozen.
ENGLISH SILK MACINTOSHES,
costing $15 to import, for $10.
SUPERFINE THREAD GLOVES,
from 25 cents upwards.
ELEGANT NEW STYLE VELVET TIES,
selling at $2 25 now, for $1 50.
FRENCH FANCY SHIRTS,
cost $2 50 to import, for $2.
A long line of ties, cravats, stocks; linen and cambric handkerchiefs; bordered do.; riding gloves, gauntlets, and fur-lined do.; and a large assortment, in which ladies can find cravats suitable for boys for 25 cents each.
One price, and for cash only.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

$200,000
WORTH OF
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING
IS NOW OFFERED,
AT A REDUCTION OF
15 PER CENT.
FROM OUR USUAL RETAIL PRICES,
WHICH IS MARKED ON EVERY ARTICLE
IN PLAIN FIGURES.
SMITH BROTHERS,
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
NOS. 122, 138, AND 140 FULTON-ST.
NEW-YORK.

THE BEST NUMBER YET!
At 9 o'clock THIS MORNING, and for sale by all dealers.
MRS. STEPHENS'
ILLUSTRATED NEW MONTHLY
FOR NOVEMBER.
This is the most brilliant number ever issued of this popular Magazine.
Office of Publication, No. 133 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE.—EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.—The Introductory Lecture to the Fall and Winter course of instruction, will be delivered on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 20, at 7½ o'clock, in the College, by Professor J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D. Subject: "The Study of Science." Members of the medical profession, students of medicine and the public generally are invited to be present.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

TREES AND PLANTS.
The season for planting trees has arrived. PARSONS & Co., Flushing, L. I., offer to purchasers a large stock of Ornamented and Fruit Trees, Roses, Greenhouse Plants, &c. Catalogues by mail, or at No. 29 Wall-st., New-York.

NO RETAILING.
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
AT LESS THAN
AUCTION PRICES,
FOR CASH.
CLAFLIN, MELLEN & CO.,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,
NOW OFFER THE
LARGEST STOCK
OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS
EVER EXHIBITED
IN THE
UNITED STATES,
COMPRISING EVERY WELL-KNOWN MAKE OF
PRINTS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN GOODS,
FLANNELS,
DE LAINES,
&c., &c.,
BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE.

WHOLESALE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT RETAIL.
THE LARGE AND CHOICE WHOLESALE STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
Now selling at
RETAIL,
At No. 42 Dey and No. 200 Fulton-st., New-York,
At an immense reduction,
FOR CASH!!!

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE
East 13th-st., near 4th-av. The Introductory Lecture to the Fall and Winter Course of instruction will be delivered at the College
ON TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 20, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
BY PROFESSOR J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D.,
ON THE "STUDY OF SCIENCE."
Members of the medical profession, students of medicine and the public generally, are invited to be present.
The Regular Medical Lectures will commence on WEDNESDAY, at 9 A. M., by the Faculty—Horace Green, M. D., LL. D. President of the Faculty, and Emeritus Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Professor of Diseases of the Respiratory Organs; Edwin Hamilton Davis, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics; B. Fordyce Barker, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of women and children; R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence; J. M. Carnochan, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Operations of Surgery, with Surgical Pathology; Edmund R. Peaslee, M. D., Professor of Physiology and General Pathology; Henry G. Cox, M. D. Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and of Clinical Medicine; Timothy Childs, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive and Microscopic Anatomy.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The regular Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, 21st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., and will be delivered in the Chemical Hall of the New-York Medical College, in 13th-st., east of 4th-av. Lectures on Chemistry by Prof. R. O. DOREMUS, M. D. Lectures on Materia Medica and Pharmacy by Prof. GEORGE THURBER.
Tickets for the course can be procured of JAS. T. MAXWELL, No. 86 William-st., EUGENE DUPREY, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., and of THOMAS T. GREEN, corner of Broadway and 14th-st. Members of the College can procure their (free) tickets by applying as above.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE—EAST 13th-st., near 4th-av.
The Introductory Lecture to the Fall and Winter course of Medical Instruction will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, at 7½ o'clock, in the middle lecture room of the College, by Professor J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., on "The Study of Science." Members of the Medical Profession, students of medicine and the public generally are invited to be present.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

DR. L. H. BONE, THE ROOT DOCTOR.—Son and successor to old Dr. Christian Bone, cures diseases of the heart, lungs, bronchial affections, spitting blood, night sweats, dyspepsia, fits, female, nervous, constitutional and chronic complaints, sore eruptions, and all humors. Office No. 254 Grand, near Eldridge. Hours 9 to 8, Sundays 7 to 12.

GOOD COAL ONLY $5 PER TON.—RED Ash Coal and Locust Mountain Coal, Furnace Egg and Stove sizes, in fine order, at the above low price. TRUSLOW BROTHERS, No. 14 Wall, No. 265 East 14th and No. 200 Cherry sts., New-York; also foot of South 7th and South 10th sts., Williamsburg.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR California per U. S. steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, will close at this office on TUESDAY, the 20th day of October, at 1 o'clock P. M.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Leave	For	Date.
FOR EUROPE.			
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 21
Atlantic	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 24
Vanderbilt	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 24
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 28
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 29
North Star	New-York	Bremen	Oct. 31
FROM EUROPE.			
Borussia	Hamburg	New-York	Oct. 1
Edinburgh	Glasgow	New-York	Oct. 3
North American	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 7
North Star	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 7
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 7
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 10
Baltic	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 14
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 17
Arago	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 21
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Northern Light	New-York	Aspinwall	Oct. 20
Black Warrior	New-York	Havana	Oct. 27

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Edinburg, from Glasgow—Daniel Brown, lady and infant; N. B. Seabrook, Miss Mary Seabrook, Francis Duncan, Miss Isabella Duncan, David Gondie and lady, Masters Thomas and James and Miss Mary Gondie; Robert Craig, Elizabeth Donachy, John McKnight, Miss McKnight, Master Robert Fitzgerald, Miss J. W. Gordon, W. T. Longworth and lady, Mrs. Patrick, Miss Flora and Master Wm. Patrick, Marg't Dymock and infant, Hugh Templeton and lady, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. and Miss Gibson, Misses Turnbull, Mr. Elliot, Julia Snowdon, Elizabeth Williamson, Agnes Ferguson, Catharine Tindell, Catharine Ann McEwan, E. Harper, Montgomery Kirk, Jane Ross, Eliza Jackson, Mr. George Jackson, Captain Wm. Ewing, Rev. H. Rankin, Rev. Jas. Colton, Messrs. D. H. Goodwillie, Jno. F. Hurst, Hugh Reid, Jas. Bell, Thos. McGawen, John H. Hodge, David Speedie, Joseph and George Johnston, David Thomas, John McMurchy, Wm. Chapman, Jas. Doherty, J. M. Hamilton, Wm. Crawford, Archibald Walker, John G. Haing, Wm. Rutherford, Jas. D. Reid, Alex. Rankin, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Anderson, Miss McAuley and Miss Kate Taylor. In all 69 cabin passengers and 160 in steerage.

In steamship Alabama, from Savannah—G. A. Cunningham, F. Ernst, R. Williams—15 in the steerage.

In steamship Nashville, from Charleston—C. Bowie, G. Bart, F. Skrine, R. D. Wheeler, G. Flagg, I. Tool, J. Pritchard—10 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 15 | Sun sets..... 5 15 | Moon sets... 6 27
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 9 44 | Gov. Island. 10 25 | Hell Gate... 12 06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 19.

Cleared.

Ships Old England, Delano, New-Orleans, C. C. Duncan & Co.; Raphael, (Br.,) Butchart, Montevideo, Collins & Marsh.

Barks E. Sherwood, Hall, Mobile, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; J. M. Hicks, Greenman, Mobile, Post, Smith & Co.; Harvest, Osborn, Savannah, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; E. Taylor, Taber, Cette, J. B. Sardy; M. Morton, Bulkley, Savannah, Scranton & Tallman; Crusader, Rich, Lisbon, Smith & Boynton; Bertha, (Brem.,) Klamp, Bremen, Stanton & Ruger.

Schooners Oregon, Sparrow, Portland, master; D. Taylor, Taylor, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand & Co.; F. Sellew, Hughes, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Dolphin, Jollard, Gibraltar and a market, J. F. Bullay; Empire, Osborn, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Ann D. Simonson, Alexandria, M. Bedell; Baltimore, Sleight, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Hamilton, Hopkins, Alexandria, Merrill & Abbott.

Sloop Pointer, Fowler, Providence, B. N. Dimon.

Barge Marine, Clayton, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Steamship Edinburg, (Br.,) Cummings, Glasgow Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to J. Reyburn. Experienced a continual succession of westerly gales the latter part of the voyage, with some very heavy weather. 8th, lat. 51 10, lon. 28 34, passed a large steamer bound E. 18th, 10:30 A. M., lat. 40 40, lon. 68 45, passed a large ship rigged propeller, bound E.; same day, at 2 P. M., passed steamship New-York, bound for Glasgow. Passed a large vessel lying close to wind; supposed to be a steamer short of fuel.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Made the trip in 46½ hours running time—the quickest ever made.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill. Monday, at 10:45 P. M., exchanged signals with steamships Augusta and Marion, bound S.

Bark William, (of Fall River,) Heath, Gibara, Cuba, Sept. 18, with sugar, molasses, &c., to C. & E. J. Peters. Sept. 25, lat. 31 10, lon. 79 50, experienced a very heavy gale from N. E.; been 18 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. winds.

Bark Theodore Curtis, (of Freeport,) Oliver, Sagua la Grande 1st inst., with sugar to master.

Bark Clarissa, Urann, Nuevitas Sept. 26, with sugar to Yznaga del Valle & Co.

Bark Signet, (Br.,) Lewis, Auckland, (New-Zealand,) July 3, with gum, bark, &c., to order. Is bound to Portsmouth, Eng.; put in here to refit.

Bark P. R. Curtis, (of Portland,) Elsley, Remedios Sept. 30, with molasses to master. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Lucerne, Laprelle, Bathurst, Africa, Aug. 18, via Norfolk, where she put in in distress, with hides &c., to J. A. Machado & Co. The L. was towed from Norfolk to this port by the steamtug Wm. H. Webb.

Brig Lucy Atwood, (of New-Bedford,) Paddock, Jacksonville 21 ds., with yellow pine to G. D. Gilchrist & Co. Has experienced heavy N. E. gales for 15 days; carried away mainstay, split fore sail, main staysail and fore topmast staysail. Sept. 29, passed a schooner with mainmast and bulwarks gone, the sea making a breach over her; wind at the time from E. N. E.

Brig Handy King, Brown, Mobile Sept. 24, with cotton to Laytin & Hurlburt. Has had heavy northerly gales the whole passage; sprung fore topmast, split sails, and received other damage.

Brig A. Peters, (of Ellsworth,) MacFarland, Trinidad de Cuba Sept. 20, with sugar and molasses to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Federico, (Dan.,) Brasbell, City of Domingo Sept. 26, with mahogany to A. C. Rossire & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig T. M. Mayhew, Harvey, Bermuda Sept. 54, and 3 ds. from the Breakwater, with hides, &c., to Smith & Lough.

Brig Favorita, Brogger, Havana 1st inst., with molasses, &c., to J. Morrison & Co.

Brig Wanderer, (of Westport,) McCarty, Gonaives, St. Domingo, Sept. 30, with logwood and mahogany to Weeks, Moss & Co. Experienced heavy N. E. gales for the last 10 days.

Schr. Mayflower, (of Bucksport,) Hopkins, Jacmel 5th inst., with logwood, &c., to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schr. Julia Fox, Hammond, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Ida Maria, Bull, Virginia 2 ds., with potatoes to Harens & Co.

Schr. J. A. Stanley, Simmons, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Brave, Marshall, Georgetown, D. C., 5 ds., with coal for Jersey City.

Schr. B. F. Wolsey, Derrickson, Washington, D. C., 9 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mobile, Howes, Savannah ds., with cotton to D. C. Murray.

Schr. Cumberland, Chase, Alexandria 12 ds., with coal to Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.

Schr. Wm. Hone, Scott, Richmond 21 ds., via Hampton Roads, with wood for Providence.

Schr. David Hale, Okensen, Virginia 2 ds., with coal to Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.

Schr. El Dorado, Stone, Boston 5 ds., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Isedora, Walling, with mdse. from wreck of ship Clarb Brookman, to Bird & Neilson.

Schr. R. H. Falkinberg, ———, with mdse. from wreck of ship Clara Brookman, ashore at Squan, to Bird & Neilson.

Schr. E. S. Parker, Rogers, Richmond 1 ds., with flour to master.

Schr. Entire, Demarest, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. J. E. Boyd, Matthews, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. Magellan, Inman, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. John Silliman, Conkling, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. S. J. Ward, Robbins, Virginia 2 ds., potatoes.
Schr. J. Holmes, Mathews, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. J. T. Dix, Fox, Virginia 2 ds., with potatoes.
Schr. J. Walker, Towne, Baltimore 14 ds., coal, master.
Schr. Mist, Dissosway, Baltimore 4 ds., coal to master.
Schr. S. Tuttle, Jones, Virginia 2 ds., with wheat.
Schr. J. B. Spofford, Longstreet, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. Express, Lawson, Virginia 2 ds., potatoes.
Schr. R. Secor, Dennis, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Princess, Lovell, Boston, mdse. to S. W. Lewis.
Schr. E. H. Parker, Parker, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. Yeoman, Lynch, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. Commander-in-Chief, Woglam, Virginia, coke.
Schr. E. A. Conklin, Soper, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. Rockaway, Brown, Virginia 2 ds., with potatoes.
Schr. J. P. Crinkle, Cullen, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. C. Anderson, Post, Virginia 3 ds., to C. Clark.
Schr. A. Matilda, Anderson, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. M. L. Compton, Disosway, Virginia 2 ds., potatoes.
Schr. A. P. Upshur, Wishard, Virginia 2 ds., potatoes.
Schr. M. C. Towne, Bowker, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Holt, Virginia 2 ds., wood.
Schr. Banyard, Green, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Bugbee, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. Gen. Armstrong, ———, Bridgeport, marble.

Steamer Piedmont, Post, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamtug Wm. H. Webb, Hazzard, Norfolk, with bark Lucerne in tow.

WIND—During the day, from S.

Sailed.

Ships Admiral, for Havre, and Yorktown, Liverpool.

Memoranda.

The French ship seen ashore east of Wolf Key by Capt. Soper, of bark Louisa, (arr. yesterday from Nuevitas,) had a spread eagle on her bow; supposed she was from Havre for Havana, as some cases taken from her were addressed to parties in Havana. By a paper found on board, she had been in Havana May 25; supposed the crew had left her only that morning, as some Canary birds taken from her had been fed but a short time before, the seed in the cups not being shelled or wasted.

The ship Jacob A. Westervelt, arr. yesterday from Liverpool, sld. Sept 21, and is consigned to Taylor & Ritch. Had no births or deaths on the passage. Sld. in co. with ship Cambridge for New-York.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 19—Arr. ships Malabar, Kusman, and Delhi, Knapp, New-Orleans; barks Cossack, Ballard, Penang via New-York; Dorchester, White, Algoa Bay; Rival, Van Orden, Valencia; Nevada, Percival, Malaga; Lancaster, (Br.,) Perry, Androsseau; Helen Maria, Nickerson, Baltimore; Elm, Taylor, and Warren, Hallett, Philadelphia; brigs Toccoa, Patten, Georgetown, S. C.; Lucy Ann, Wass, Philadelphia; Atlaga, Lambert, do.; Mungo Park, Nichols, do.; Myra, Kelly, do.; schr. Leo, Snow, Jacmel.

The brig Ganges, (of Richmond,) Jones, from Wilmington, N. C., 1st inst., for Buenos Ayres, put into Portland on the 18th inst., having received damage in a hurricane on the 12th.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 19—The ship R. B. Sumner, from New-Orleans, bound to Cadiz, has put into Hampton Roads, dismasted and leaky.

Domestic Ports.

At Jacksonville, Sept. 28, brig Model, of Boston, for Portland, ldg.

Spoken, &c.

Aug. 18, lat. 12 27 S., lon. 40 13 W., exchanged signals with ship Jas. Littlefield, of Bangor, bound round Cape Horn.

Sept. 6, lat. 6 36 S., lon. 27 13 W., Br. ship Bertha Jennett, from Callao for Cork.

Sept. 22, lat. 12 43 N., lon. 35 45 W., ship Beverly, from Boston for Calcutta.

Oct. 7, lat. 29 17, lon. 73, was passed ship North America, stg. W. S. W.

Oct. 13, lat. 36 53, lon. 72 57, was signalized bark Saranac, stg. E.

Foreign Ports.

At Jacmel, Oct. 5, brig Andrew Ring, Evelett, from St. Thomas for New-York, ready to sail; schrs. Hannah, (of Plymouth,) Parker, from and for Boston, arr. Sept. 22; Carrie Sanford, Snow, from and for New-York, arr. 20th. Sld. Sept. 17, schr. L. Snow, for Boston.

Sld. Sept. 17, schr. L. Snow, for Boston. bark Wm. Hyde, for Boston in 6 ds.

At Gonaives, Sept. 30, bark Wm. Hyde, for New-York in 3 ds.; brig H. C. Brooks, Schelt, for New-York in 3 ds.; schr. Napoleon, Simons, from St. Thomas for New-York in 10 days.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New-York—2d, Ericsson (steamer) at Bremen; Magdalene at Bremen; Elie Rubeck at Hamburg. 4th, Akyab at Helvoet. 6th, Orient at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—4th, Zurich from Liverpool. 8th, Baltic from Shields.

Sailed for New-Orleans—4th, Zenobia from Havre. 8th, Bamberg and Coronettas, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Charleston—Globe from Liverpool.

Sailed for Savannah—Lady Raglan from Liverpool.

AUCTION SALES.

H. B. Bangs, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., &c.—BANGS & CO. will sell, TO-MORROW, Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, the entire stock in their Salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st., comprising every article appertaining to housekeeping, consisting in part of beds, mattresses, bureaus, bedsteads, rosewood, mahogany, oak and enameled chamber and dining-room furniture, parlor suites, etageres, &c., &c.

Also cutlery, crockery, carpets, mirrors, oil-paintings, fancy goods, &c., &c. The whole to be sold to pay advances.

Sale without reserve. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF ROSEWOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELEGANT CHINA, CARPETS, PAINTINGS, CHANDELIERS, THIRTY TONS COAL, HERRING IRON SAFE, WINES, &c.—RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10 o'clock, at the residence No. 182 21st-st., a few doors from 8th-av., the entire magnificent rosewood furniture, &c., of the house. Terms of sale will be cash, and the entire catalogue will be sold strictly without reserve. Parties from a distance are assured that the house is replete with fashionable first-class furniture, which has been used but three months and in perfect order. Goods must be removed immediately, for which purpose reliable men will be in attendance.

Parlor Furniture—Consists of full suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in brocade and silk velvet, with slip covers. Three full marble-top etageres, with plate doors; Turkish chairs in tapestry, French lounges; three large and elegant pier mirrors; brocade lace curtains; Egyptian and statuary top-centre, sofa and pier tables; French escritoire; splendid 7-octave rosewood piano-forte; marble music cabinet; rosewood corner etageres; consoles in buhl work; over 700 yards English carpets, with rugs to match; bronze and omolu clock; two costly rosewood secretary book-cases, lined with satin, and 22 elegant oil-paintings, richly framed; Dresden and Sevres China vases, with a beautiful collection of marble and Parian parlor ornaments.

Dining-Room and Chamber Furniture.—Rosewood wardrobes, with mirror fronts; rich carved bedsteads; 18 superior hair-mattresses; marble-top bureaus, washstands; commodes, China toilet sets; suites in hair cloth; French chairs; Pastile paintings, engravings; tête-a-têtes; arm-chairs; extension dining-table; rich silver ware of every description, cut-glass; with oak dining-room chairs; marble-top buffet; two fine sofa-bedsteads; library bedroom furniture, &c. Also, large iron safe and 30 tons of coal. Sale positive, without regard to weather.

Daniel S. Hough, Auctioneer, office No. 78 Beekman-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.—POSITIVE SALE THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 20, at 10½ A. M., of all the contents of the splendidly-furnished residence No. 249 West 23d-st., near 9th-av. The house has been newly furnished during the present year, and contains a large quantity and great variety of first-class furniture, velvet carpets, works of art, &c. The basement is fitted up with walnut suite, extension table, together with a great variety of rich and costly table ware of every conceivable description. In the parlors are tapestry carpets and rugs, 3 large rosewood suites in brocatel, fine oil-paintings, mantel decorations, etageres, centre and sofa tables, bookcases, bronzes, clocks, lace curtains, pier glasses, one of T. Gilbert's rosewood pianos with the æolian attachment. In the chambers are the usual assortment of rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, fine curled-hair mattresses, blankets, sofas, couches, chairs, engravings, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

SIG. G. B. PANDOLFINI'S FIRST SALE OF THE SEASON.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, and THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., beautiful statuary, alabaster and fancy goods, all of a recent importation, consisting of about 2,000 lots of large Medici, Etruscan, Roman and Antique Bardigilio, agate and yellow, of Silma marble; vases of various styles and shapes, some of which are five feet high; verde antique do.—all of which are beautifully sculptured in alto and basso relievo; Pompeii urns and vases, with an immense variety of tazzas, verde prato work, vases, card-receivers and ornaments of the newest styles, the importation of Signor Pandolfini, recently selected by him in Italy. Also, a number of beautiful Carrara marble statues, for parlors, of the most exquisite description, including about 20 pieces of large size garden statuary, &c.; superb black marble clocks of the finest quality, various sizes, coupes and figures of real bronze of a high order, antique card plates and pitchers, and other beautiful goods. The above can be examined one day before the sale.

Wm. Topping & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF WATCHES AND GOLD JEWELRY.—WM. TOPPING & CO., No. 92 Broadway, will sell, on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, an entire invoice of gold and silver watches, and watch movements including some of the finest movements imported into this market, all of good and salable styles.

Also, an invoice of gold jewelry of the best description, consisting of gold bracelets, brooches, breastpins, ear-rings, lockets, finger-rings, silver sets of forks and spoons, and other articles in the line, imported for this season's City retail trade.

The foregoing comprises an entire shipment of these goods, have come direct from the Custom-House to ourselves, have not been selected from, and will be sold for cash, without reserve, to close a concern. Catalogues and goods ready early on morning of sale.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers—Office 23 Nassau-st.

MORTGAGE SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, at 10½ o'clock at the large boarding-house No. 413 Broome-st., corner of Elm-st., by order of the mortgagee, all the furniture contained in said house, consisting of parlor suites in fancy velvet, elegant gilt frame pier glasses, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth, mahogany French bedsteads do., and marble-top bureaus and washstands, black walnut and maple French bedsteads, bureaus, tables and chairs; brocatel curtains and cornices, ingrain carpets and oil-cloths, about 50 fine hair mattresses, straw do., feather pillows, feather beds, rosewood, marble-top centre, side and pier tables; side-boards, dining-tables, crockery, silver-plated ware, &c., &c.

Thomas J. Miller, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY COTTAGE-HOUSE, WITH LEASE OF LOT.—MILLER & MORRIS will sell at auction on MONDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange, the very desirable two-story and basement brick cottage-house, No. 322 West 24th-st., together with lease of lot, which has above 70 years to run. House, &c., newly painted, and in the most perfect repair, 14.8x32 feet; lot 80 feet deep; ground rent, $30. To a small family desiring a comfortable residence, the above offers every inducement. Can be seen from 2½ to 5½ o'clock. Further particulars at office of Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—M. DOUGHTY will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 182 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., all the furniture contained in the above residence, viz.: rosewood piano-forte, made by Horace Waters; 2 richly carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in plush and brocatel, gilt frame pier glasses, rosewood etegares, oil-paintings, engravings, Brussels carpets, &c.; bedroom furniture; mahogany, black walnut and rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, toilet sets, chairs, lounges and lace curtains, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 20, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern, a variety of Bonds and Bank and Insurance Stock. For further particulars see his catalogue.

SALES EVERY DAY THIS WEEK. Next regular sale THURSDAY, Oct. 22. Regular sales MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. Special sales every day if desired.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21—AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M., at No. — Clinton, near Park-av., Brooklyn. Handsome Household Furniture—Velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, set of painted chamber furniture, marble-top; handsome suit of parlor furniture, in crimson; mahogany centre tables, mahogany sofas, chairs, lace curtains and cornices, walnut extension table, crockery, glass ware, &c. The house to let; possession immediately.

Ezra Ludlow, Jr. & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Merchant's Exchange:

$50,000 Cleve. & Pittsburg 1st mort. 7 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Mich. Central 8 per cent. Bonds, due 1869.
50 shares Chi. & R. Island R.R. Stock, hypothecated.

100 shares Park Bank	$100 each
5 shares Resolute Fire Ins. Co.	$100 each
10 shares Harmony Fire Ins. Co.	$50 each

Sales of Securities every day at 12 o'clock.

T. C. Houghton, Auctioneer.

RICH CABINET FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) and WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, rich and fashionable furniture—the entire stock contained in warerooms Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., all of which was manufactured expressly for the City retail trade, and which is ordered to be sold without reserve. The stock is one of the largest in the City, consisting of rosewood, mahogany and oak parlor, dining room and chamber furniture of every description, a great portion of which is very rich and beautiful. Now ready for examination, with catalogues.

T. C. Houghton, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THE ATTENTION OF THE public is called to my sale of rich cabinet furniture at warerooms Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., to take place THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10½ o'clock. The stock is one of the largest and best assorted in the City, and worthy the attention of those in want of first-class furniture. Catalogues are now ready.

J. D. Holbrook, Auctioneer.

BY A. BROWN, STORE NOS. 102 AND 104 Maiden-lane. THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the auction-room, second regular trade sale of earthen, China and glass ware, &c., from the shelves, in lots to suit the trade. The above goods are just imported, and are worthy the attention of purchasers. Also silver-plated ware. Also four fire-proof safes. Also an invoice horse blankets.

James M. Miller, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, six desirable building lots, with the Mansion House and improvements thereon, situate on 54th and 55th sts., between Broadway and 7th-av., on high ground and near the Central Park.

J. S. H. Bartlett, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA, &c.—TUESDAY, Oct. 20, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., a large and choice stock of goods from importers, to be sold for cash, without reserve. Cash buyers will do well to attend.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON SATURDAY, the 31st day of October instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, I shall sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, all the property and assets of the firm or late firms of ATWOOD & CO. Said assets will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and in small lots in all cases in which the property and its condition will permit.

Said assets consist of Bonds of various railroads, Stocks of various railroads, Stocks of various Banks, County Bonds, Notes and Bills receivable, Bank accounts, claims against various persons, and other property. All of which will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, for cash.

EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
New-York, Oct. 15, 1857. Assignee of Atwood & Co.

AUCTION SALES.

James M. Stark, Auctioneer, Office No. 49 Wall-st.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF $30,000 ST. LOUIS COUNTY BONDS.—JAMES M. STARK will sell, by auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, (postponed from Oct. 19,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern.

$15,000 St. Louis County 7 per cent. Anticipation Bonds, (Hypothecated) $1,000 each, due in 1863, Coupons 1st June and December, payable at Phenix Bank, New-York.

$15,000 St. Louis County 7 per cent. Bonds. (Hypothecated,) $1,000 each, due in 1879, interest Coupons, 1st January and July, payable at Phenix Bank, New-York. To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A SUPERIOR ROOM ON SECOND floor, with gas, hot and cold water, furnace, register, &c.; or two rooms, with or without partial board, may be obtained by a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, in a private family below 12th-st., near Broadway. No other boarders taken. Satisfactory references required. Address K. C., box K., office of this paper.

BOARDING.—PERSONS WISHING ROOMS FOR the Winter, with board, will find superior accommodations at No. 105 West 14th-st. The house is in complete order and furnished with every convenience, and the situation unsurpassed by any in the street. Small children will not be received, and those wishing low-priced rooms please not apply.

BOARDING—WITH A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily; suites of rooms on second floor, with private parlor, furnished or unfurnished room for two single gentlemen on third floor. Reference exchanged. Apply at No. 141 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

BOARDING.—NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let to single gentlemen with partial board. Gentlemen wishing a pleasant and desirable home, can find such by applying at No. 102 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD for gentlemen and their wives, and rooms for two single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 404 4th-st. Location convenient to the cars.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDrooms may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for Igentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN—IN A PRIVATE family, may be had for one or two single gentlemen, with an European lady; the house is near to the cars and Wall-st. ferry, with a large well furnished room with gas and baths. Address, with real name only and place of business, GORDON, *Times* Office, or Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN—NO. 186 ATlantic-st., near Clinton-st., in a private family. Convenient to Wall-st. and South Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FROM EIGHT TO ten minutes' walk to Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries; handsome modern-built house, in a desirable neighborhood. Terms moderate. No. 49 Concord-st.

MURRAY HILL.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY will let a suite of furnished rooms on second floor with large private parlor, to a family of first-class boarders or two gentlemen and wives. Apply at No. 42 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. References exchanged.

143 MADISON-STREET.—A COUPLE OF single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with or without board, on moderate terms. Gas and bath in the house. Family private. References required and given.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING THE first-class house No. 310 2d-av., will let to a gentleman and his wife a suite of furnished rooms on the 2d floor with partial board for the gentleman, gas and fire, for $12 per week. Unexceptionable reference will be required.

MURRAY HILL.—WHOLE FLOORS OR ROOMS in suites to let with or without board or private table. House first-class—family a clergyman's, location retired, terms moderate. Madison-av. stages pass near the door. Apply at No. 36 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ROOM, ON SECOND OR third floor, fire and light, breakfast and tea, dinner on Sunday, for a gentleman. Location between 4th and 17th sts., and Broadway and 6th-av. Address, stating terms, J. S. M., *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a gentleman and his wife. Address, stating terms. WILLARD, Box No. 221 Post-Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AT COST PRICES.

Piano-fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Flutes, Violins, Accordeons, Flutinas, Banjos, Tamborines, Drums, Fifes, Flageolets, Clarionets, Violin and Guitar Strings, Music paper, and every kind of musical instrument and musical merchandise will be sold at cost price for cash.

This is the largest and best assorted stock ever offered in the country. Our entire wholesale department is also thrown open to the retail trade, at cost prices. There never was, and probably will not be again for many years, such an opportunity to purchase musical goods of all kinds.

Bills of all the New-York State Banks taken in payment.

WM. HALL & SON,
No. 239 Broadway, New-York,
(Opposite the Park.)

P. S.—Persons ordering from the country will be as liberally and faithfully served as if present.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS.
BEST CIRCULAR SCALE PIANOS,
With or without iron-frame, AT COST FOR CASH, to suit the times. Decided bargains at
J. & C. FISCHER'S, No. 325 Broadway.

T. H. CHAMBERS, PIANO MANUFACTURER,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, Astor place, corner 8th-st and 4th-av. [Formerly Dubois & Stodart and Dubois, Bacon & Chambers.] The oldest establishment, and a reliable place to purchase.

ANY PARTY WISHING TO PURCHASE a most magnificent 7-octave rosewood piano-forte at a real bargain, can do so by applying at No. 678 6th-av. This piano is finished all around alike, with four round corners, massive carved legs, rich, bold carved work, powerful tone, easy touch, beautiful scolloped keys, made by the best makers, and will be warranted to the buyer by the makers if required; was made for a party to order for $750, price $250; those in search of a sacrifice would do well to call and examine it at No. 678 6th-av., near 40th-st. Will be boxed and shipped gratis.

PIANOS AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. A new 6¾-octave piano for $125; one of 7-octaves, with carved legs for $150; one very elegant and fine toned $175; one 7-octave cottage piano, beautiful style, for $150; three melodeons at $35 and $50. Also, gold and silver watches, pencils, jewelry, cigars, books, paper, paintings, sofa, &c., &c. Cash advances on pianos, melodeons, watches, furniture, &c.
I. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st., 2d floor.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-sts., near Broadway, New-York, manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos, with Patent Repetition Action, have taken the First Premium over those of the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Among the judges were GOTTSCHALK, MASON and WOLLENHAUPT.
Warranted fully for three years. Prices moderate.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

SOEBLER & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE-ACTION PIANO FORTES, No. 423 Broome-st., (one block east of Broadway,) New-York. We would invite the attention of amateurs and critics to the inspection of our unrivaled stock of PIANO-FORTES, which for tone and durability of workmanship have not been surpassed by any in this country.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF Pianos, new and second-hand. Prices reduced to wholesale rates, to suit the times. Good second-hand pianos at $125, $100, $75 and $50. Pianos to let. Now is the time to buy cheap. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED PIANO-FORTES—To let or for sale on installments, at their Manufactory, Nos. 330, 332, and 334 2d-av., corner 21st-st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON. N. B.—Several Pianos but little used and warranted in perfect order, for sale low.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

LOW FOR CASH.—J. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES—Only warerooms in New-York Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-st. At the present time these well-known and truly good instruments can be bought very low for cash. Pianos to rent, and rent allowed if purchased.

PIANOS.—WANTED, TEN OR TWENTY PIANOS, in exchange for selected agricultural lands in Illinois. Address C. L. H., *Times* office.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—An adjourned meeting of the Stock and Bondholders will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, the 22d inst., at the Mercantile Library, Astor-place, at 7½ o'clock. Persons holding books of subscription to the new loan, and those who took envelopes at the last meeting, are particularly requested to hand them in to the Secretary, No. 45 Wall-st., in order that the Finance Committee may be informed of the amount of the subscription.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.—A LECTURE, INtroductory to the course of chemical instruction, will be delivered by Dr. John W. Francis, at Bellevue Hospital, on MONDAY, 19th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. The profession and students in medicine are respectfully invited to attend.
STEPHEN SMITH, Secretary Medical Board.

ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, at Union Hall, corner of Avenue C. and 4th-st., at 8 o'clock.
CHARLES PERLEY, President.
J. Van Vleck, Secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN—The quarterly meeting will be held at Firemens Hall, TUESDAY, Oct. 20, at 7½ P. M. The Executive Committee will please attend half an hour earlier.
C. W. WHEELER, Rec. Sec.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

$8,000 A YEAR.—FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE for sale, which produces the above sum. Is leased to a first-class tenant, whose business is not prejudiced by the hard times. Rent promptly paid, and is constantly improving in value; in perfect repair, and the owner only parts with it for want of cash. To any party willing and able to invest from thirty to fifty thousand dollars, at a net income of 10 per cent. per annum, over and above taxes, insurance, repairs, &c., the present is a good opportunity. Address Box No. 1,347 Post-Office.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDSON, a large, first-class mansion, just finished, built in the best manner, supplied with gas and water throughout, and furnished with two hot-air furnaces. The view is not surpassed on the river. Carriage-house, gas-house, ice-house, &c., on the premises. From ten to fifty acres may be had with the house. Title perfect and property unincumbered. For particulars apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st., New-York, or to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR TO LET—HOUSE and lot, corner of New-Bowery and Oak-st., 36 feet on New-Bowery, 4-story, large and light store and basement brick-house, corner of New-Bowery and Oak-st.; possession on or about Nov. 1, 1857, or a part immediately. Apply to Mr. NORTON, No. 59 Rose-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY bank or insurance stocks, a first-class, brown-stone house and lot on West 36th-st., near 5th-av. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWS, No. 395 Canal-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, IN AUDUBON Park, Carmansville, a furnished house well adapted for a gentleman and his wife. On the right of the hall on the first floor is a good-sized parlor with dining room connected with folding doors; on the left in a wing is the kitchen with good pantries, etc.; on the second story are four good-sized chambers with closets. There are half an acre of ground handsomely laid out, a good stable, with harness room, carriage house, and finished room for the man. Outside windows are fitted nearly all over the house There are two large cisterns of soft water and a well of hard water on the premises. The house is of the Italian villa style of architecture, and the situation and neighborhood unsurpassed in the vicinity of New-York. The Hudson River Railroad station at 152d-st., is less than five minutes' walk from the house. Possession given Nov. 1. Apply to L. HAYWARD, No. 45 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—At Audubon-park, 9 miles from Chambers-st., by Hudson River Railroad. The house is nearly new, in fine order, of moderate size, with well and cistern-water in the kitchen, and cistern-water in second-story; heated by hot-air furnace; location within five minutes' walk (plank) of the 152d-st. station; house surrounded by very fine trees, both Evergreen and Deciduous. Furniture plain but good, and will be sold cheap. Apply to
R. A. HAGGERTY, No. 135 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—THE ROOMS NOW OCCUPIED BY THE New-York Clearing-House, being the entire second story of No. 82 Broadway, extending from Broadway 108 feet deep to New-st., 24 feet wide, lighted front and rear, and by a large skylight. For terms, inquire at the Clearing House on any business day after 11 o'clock A. M., of GEORGE D. LYMAN.

TO LET IN NORTH ORANGE, N. J.—HOUSE and out-buildings, with about 5 acres of highly cultivated ground; fruit trees, excellent water, healthfully and finely situated, on Scotland-st., near North Orange Dépot. Address J. WALES, No. 170 William-st., corner of Beekman.

TO LET — THE FIRST-CLASS NEW BROWNstone-front house No. 223 Lexington-av., Murray Hill. This house is furnished with every modern improvement, and to a good tenant will be let at a moderate rent. Apply at No. 21 Washington Market, corner Vesey-st., before 1 P. M.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN ALBION PLACE, 4th-st.; rent low, also, FURNITURE FOR SALE. Apply to FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN 20TH-ST., near 4th-av., to a small private family only; 12 rooms, with the improvements. Rent $125 per month. Apply to R. C. READ, 58 East 22d-st., before 9 or after 4 o'clock.

TO LET—FROM 1ST OF NOVEMBER, THE three-story dwelling-house No. 60 East 27th-st., near 4th-av. The house is in perfect order, has all the modern improvements, and can be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock daily.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 60 EAST TWENty-seventh-st., near 4th-av., partly furnished; good location, and in perfect order. Can be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—FOUR PRIVATE STABLES, NO. 37 East 33d-st., between 4th and Madison avs., of different prices. Inquire on the premises.

TO LEASE—A HANDSOME FARM AT FAR Rockaway, L. I., two hours' ride from this City; contains 50 to 70 acres or more, first quality of land; fronts on the Bay and Ocean. It is convenient to New-York both by land and water. Vessels of light draft can land freights on the farm. Apply to Mr. NORTON, on the premises, or at No. 59 Rose-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE WHOLE or part of a first class elegantly furnished house, eligibly situated on Murray Hill. To an approved tenant, for six months or longer, advantageous terms will be offered. Address A. B. C., this office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR GENTLEMEN.—Apply No. 71 East 16th-st.

TO LEASE—A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED house on 5th-av., with stable. Address Box No. 307 Post-Office.

STEADY POWER.—ONE ROOM SECOND STOry and one basement, at low rates, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED FOR CASH.—A SMALL, well-built house, with a few lots attached, on the line of the Fulton-av Railroad, Brooklyn. A person having a neat, comfortable place, and willing to sell for price in keeping with the present value of money, can hear of a customer by addressing Mr. SAMPSON, care of Mr. George Jones, *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR THE WINTER.—The location must be on some square, or near one, or on 14th or 23d-st., between the 3d and 6th avs.; the house to be well furnished and have a sunny and cheerful aspect. The family consists of a gentleman, his wife and two grown daughters. The very best care taken of the house and furniture, and the respectability of the party entirely satisfactory. Rent not over $150 per month and paid as desired. Address by note, post-paid, to V. M., Southport, Conn.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED to rent till May next, a high stoop respectably furnished house, with gas and water, located between 14th and 32d sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Rent not to exceed $800 for the time. Address S. A. G., Post-Office, Box No. 217, stating location and terms.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION.—LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by CAMP & PHILLIPS, payable to the order of SIMMONS & WARD, No. 386, dated New-York, Oct. 1, 1857, at 3 months, (due Jan. 4, 1858,) for three hundred and fifty 40-100 dollars, ($350 40,) payable at the American Exchange Bank. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating said note, as payment on the same has been stopped. CHAS. A. CAMPBELL.
Orange, N. J., Oct. 17, 1857.

$10 REWARD.—LOST ON SUNDAY AFTERnoon (supposed in 5th-av, near St. Luke's Hospital) a SHAWL PIN, in form of a cross, inlaid with hair, with a black enamel circle, and a name and date inscribed on it. It is of peculiar interest to the owner. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at the Market Fire Insurance Co., No. 37 Wall-st., and receiving the above reward.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE return of the PAPERS and RAZORS, tied up in one bundle, which were lost on Saturday afternoon, the 10th inst., from one of the Madison-av. stages, between Canal and 31st sts. Apply to KELLER & BROWNE, No. 132 Nassau-st., room No. 12.

FOUND.—ON SATURDAY EVENING, about 11 o'clock, (Oct. 17,) a HORSE and LIGHT WAGON, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, by addressing SAMUEL WOOLLEY, No. 337 West 47th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, 18TH INST., EITHER IN Henry or Baltic-st., Brooklyn, a lady's GOLD BRACELET. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 58 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Classes now open for the reception of pupils.

New York classes on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Brooklyn classes on Mondays and Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

Weekly assemblies for ladies and gentlemen at both establishments for practice in the Lanciers quadrille, German cotillon and all other dances.

Monthly soirées for children's parents.

Mr. Dodworth, finding from the past two years' experience that his instructions in the *minuet de la cour* and minuet quadrille were of great service in developing graceful movement and improving the style of his pupils, will continue the practice of those and other graceful studies. Among other novelties procured while on a tour of observation through France, Germany and England, will be introduced the Mazurka in ten figures adopted for the coming season by the association of teachers in Paris.

For circulars of terms, &c., apply at either of the academies.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES—NO. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.—Mme. DUBREUL FERRERO and EDWARD FERRERO respectfully announce that they will open their Academies on the following days: New-York on the 10th of October and Brooklyn on the 13th of October, at 3½ P. M.

The following new dances, now in vogue on the Continent, will be introduced during the first quarter; Les Lanciers, La Hongroise, L'Ecossaise, Zulma, L'Oriental and the Minuet de la Cour. Gentlemen's Evening Class commencing Oct. 19. N. B.—Pupils can join at any time—the quarter commencing the day of entry. Circulars at the Academies.

PERSONAL.

AMERICAN GIRL AND BOY, OF RESPECTABLE parents, healthy and active, would be adopted to a gentleman or lady having no children; the girl is 10 and the boy is 8 years old. A line dropped to Westan, N. Y., to C. T., information will be given.

TO FAMILIES AND OTHERS.—ALL KINDS of crockery at the new and cheap store No. 385 Bowery, between 5th and 6th sts., consisting of China, glass, and earthenware, for dinner, tea, toilet and cooking purposes. Ladies especially invited.

INSTRUCTION.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Principal of Hudson River Institute,
At Claverack, N. Y.
Offers board and tuition for $120 a year.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, LONG ISLAND, opposite 70th-st., enters on its eighteenth session Nov. 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the principal and teachers, form a family circle in which no opportunity passes unimproved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars are mailed, or may be had from J. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. 356 Broadway, or T. L. CHESTER, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND JOHN McMULLEN'S Classical, French, English and Primary School, No. 922 Broadway, entrance in 21st-st. The new term begins Sept. 7. Pupils are prepared for college or the counting-room. Those between the ages of six and ten are under the care of a female teacher. The Gymnasium is open to all departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school rooms, and at the bookstores of R. LOCKWOOD & SON, T. J. CROWEN and C. S. FRANCIS.

MR. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN the next term on Wednesday, Sept. 9. The number will be, as heretofore, strictly limited to twenty young men, with provision for a few smaller boys. Pupils are regularly fitted for Harvard and Yale Colleges, and entrance warranted, as well as prepared for business. French and German are taught by native instructors. Mr. B. is determined that the school shall be, in all respects, the very best of its kind in the City. Bible House, Astor-place, sign Classical Gymnasium.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—CHARLES BARTLETT, LATE PRINCIPAL.—The Winter Term of the Poughkeepsie Collegiate School will commence on Wednesday, the 4th of November next. The arrangements of the School and family are adapted to youth of all ages, from ten years upward. Pupils are prepared for College or for business. Terms $250 per annum. For further information, or for circulars, address
C. B. WARRING, } Principals.
OTIS BISBEE, }

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—The Winter term of this institution will commence Wednesday, Nov. 4, and continue 21 weeks. Circulars can be had at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or at the American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway; or of the Principals, at the Bancroft House, corner of Broadway and 20th-st.; or by addressing the Principals at South Williamstown.
BENJ. F. MILLS, } Principals.
J. A. MILLS, }

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FLORIDA, ORANGE County, N. Y., near Erie Railroad, and easy of access. Winter session commences Monday, Oct. 26. Two departments, male and female, entirely separate and distinct. Terms moderate. Circulars may be had at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway, or of the Principals at Florida.
J. W. ROUND, A. M., Principal Male Department.
Miss FANNIE JACKSON, Principal Female Dep't.

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., reopens Sept. 7. Six assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics; lessons, as far as possible, taught in school. There is a Primary Department for boys of from 6 to 8 years. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 156 2d-av., and at RANDOLPH'S bookstore, No. 683 Broadway.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen, at No. 135 4th-av., Monday, Sept. 7. A Junior Department, connected with the school, under the charge of Mr. Wm. Drisler, will be open for boys under the age of 12 years. For circulars and further particulars, apply as above, on or after the 1st of September.

FAIRHAVEN SEMINARY.—T. G. SLOAN, Principal.—The Winter term commences on Monday, Nov. 2, and continues 22 weeks. The School is pleasantly situated in the village of Fairhaven, one mile from New-Haven, Conn.; has been in operation 6 years; number of scholars limited to 12. Circulars at SHEPHARD'S, No. 152 Fulton-st.

A. GEORGE, PROFESSOR OF FRENCH and Italian, will give lessons to private pupils or classes. Applications received at No. 440 Broome-st.

References—Rev. Morgan Dix, No. 137 Hudson-st.; Rev. F. Wiley, No. 6 18th-st.; Prof. Crosby, University of New-York; Mr. Curtis Noyes, No. 52 Clinton-place; Mr. F. Butler, No. 111 Broadway.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., (from which Mr. Swinburne retires,) reopens Nov. 2, on the same plan so long and successfully adopted, of a family boarding school for twenty-five boys; no day pupils. Only a few vacancies remain. For information or circulars, apply to Mr. SWINBURNE, or
A. WATSON, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

PRIVATE EDUCATION.—CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 809 Broadway, 2d floor. A thorough and efficient education is here imparted under a discipline mild but decided. For circulars, &c., apply as above. R. B. WIGGINS, A. M.

REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN—LATE PRINCIpal of Rutgers Female Institute—continues to receive boarding and day pupils in his institute for young Ladies, at No. 79 East 14th-st., near Union-square. His prospectus may be obtained by personal or written application.

THE MISSES DANFORTH RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their School to No. 334 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., third door above Dr. Muhlenberg's Church, where they will receive their pupils on the 14th September.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open Nov. 2. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st., or of the Principal.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN SCHOOL—ASHland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y. Terms $130 per year, male and female. Students received at any time. Full particulars at No. 122 Nassau-st., up-stairs.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE AND DE LASSALLE'S French day and boarding school, Macdougal-st., corner 8th-st., near 5th-av. French is the language of the school. English branches carefully taught by two Englishmen.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY.—WINTER TERM opens Nov. 17, and continues 14 weeks. Foreign Music Teacher. Bill per Term $36 75. For circulars, address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

$101 A YEAR PAYS FOR BOARD AND common English in Fort Edward Institute, N. Y. A few vacancies for ladies. Send for a Catalogue to Rev. JOS. E. KING, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT Stamford, Conn. Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars, containing terms, &c., address the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MRS. BENEDICT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies reopened Sept. 17. No. 4 West 37th-st., second door from 5th-av.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that their boarding and day school, No. 33 West 33d-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, embracing primary, commercial and classical Departments, reopens Sept. 7. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

PARISIAN FRENCH—BY J. DE LAUNAY OF Paris, No. 534 Broadway. Spanish and Italian also taught. Classes for Ladies, Evening for Gentlemen.

STUYVESANT-SQUARE SCHOOL, NO. 81 East 16th-st., offers to parents good facilities for the education of their sons. J. H. TYNG.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14.

EVENING DRAWING CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN, from 7 to 9. Drawing from Plaster casts and from Nature, at S. SCHUSTER'S Academy, No. 782 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, No. 346 Broadway, New-York—SMITH & BOYD are prepared to supply schools and families with competent teachers and governesses; schools with pupils, books, &c.; teachers with desirable situations. Many teachers wanted for the classical academies and ornamental departments. Schools for sale and lease. School co-partnership for sale. Send for a circular.
SMITH & BOYD, Appleton Building, N. Y.

TEACHERS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, board in a respectable private family in Brooklyn, where instructions on the piano-forte would be received in part payment for board. Address MUSIC, Office of this paper.

A YOUNG LADY QUALIFIED TO TEACH music, English branches and French, desires a situation either in a school or private family. Address M. M., Brooklyn Post-Office.

MATHEMATICS.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation (either in the City or country) as teacher of Algebra and Geometry; would be found serviceable as assistant in teaching beginners. Address T. D. C., *Times* Office.

A DISTRICT-SCHOOL TEACHER (MALE) wishes a situation. Address, for one week, A. P. B., No. 46 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$100.—AN ENERGETIC MAN OR WOMAN wishing to make from $8 to $12 per week during the Winter and double it in the Spring, can do so by paying $100 for an Intelligence Office, where the books for the last 8 years will show a profit of $1,000 a year. The owner has other engagements. Apply at No. 51 East 12th-st., one door east of Broadway.

A RARE CHANCE.—THE LEASE AND FIXtures of Tea and Coffee store, No. 67 Catharine-st., will be sold cheap. There is a well-established cash business, which, if application be made soon, will be saved to the purchaser. Inquire of BRITTON & ELY,
No. 35 William-st.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON WITH ONE or two thousand dollars may obtain an interest immediately in an exclusive business, which will pay immense profit in cash, without risk. Apply to Messrs. C. HOPKINS & CO., No. 9 Beekman-st., under Nassau Bank. This is an extraordinary opportunity.

FOR SALE—A JEWELRY STORE, ONE THAT has been established about 20 years. It is located in the business part of the City, is a first-rate stand, and a good opportunity for any one acquainted with the business. Terms made easy. Real Estate or Stocks taken in exchange. Address O., *Times* office.

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
To Chicago and all points West and Southwest,
Via Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York,
Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Monday, June 15, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffernss and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
Emigrant at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

HARLEM RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, June 3, 1857—Trains leave dépôt corner of White and Centre sts.:

9:30 A. M.—Express Mail Train for Albany, connecting at Croton Falls with line of stages for Lake Mahopac, at Purdy's for Edgefield, at Brewster's for Danbury, at Chatham Four Corners with Western Railroad for Albany, Troy, Saratoga and the West.
2:20 P. M.—Millerton Train, stopping at all stations.
5:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.

LEAVE TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.

7:45 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
2:60 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
5 P. M.—Croton Falls Train, stopping at all stations.
8 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Summer Arrangements—Commencing May 18, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 19, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M. Albany Mail and Freight train, 7 A. M. Albany Passenger train, 11½ A. M.; for Sing Sing, 9¾ A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 12½ and 3½ P. M.; for Peekskill, 5½ A. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6½ A. M. and 12:35 and 5¾ P. M., and East Albany at 7 and 8:25 A. M., and 1 and 6:10 P. M.

Office of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, 27th-st. and 4th-av.,
New-York, Oct. 16, 1857.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF TIME OF THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS TRAIN.—On and after Monday, Oct. 19, the evening express train for Boston, *via* New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield, will leave 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 3:10 P. M., instead of 4:20 P. M. JAMES H. HOYT, Supt.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by Steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, No. 21 Elizabeth-street, New-York, May 21, 1857.—The undersigned calls the attention of the Firemen to the following list of buildings, which have been examined and pronounced unsafe by the Board of Fire Wardens:

Albany-st., No. 20—Amos-st., No. 140—Ann-st., Nos. 45, 74—Barclay-st., Nos. 47, 94, 98, 100, 102, 104—Baxter-st., No. 41—Bleecker-st., No. 243—Bowery No. 119—Beekman-st., Nos. 22, 24—Broadway, Nos. 256, 374 (rear) 377, City Hotel buildings, corner of Cedar and Thames sts.—Catharine-st., Nos. 28, 28½—Cedar-st., Nos. 4, 198—Cherry-st., No. 147—Courtlandt-st., No. 10—Chambers-st., Nos. 84, 114—Duane-st., Nos. 6, 118, 142, 144—East Broadway, No. 76—Elm-st., Nos. 121, 123, 125—Eighth-st., Nos. 327, 329—Eleventh-st., Nos. 217, 221, 223, 257, 259, 261—East Thirteenth-st., No. 215—East Fourteenth-st., five five story brown-stone dwellings, near Third-av., East side—East Sixteenth-st., No. 177—East Eighteenth-st., Nos. 242, 244, 246—East Nineteenth-st., No. 210—Fulton Market buildings—Fourth-st., No. 259—Forsyth-st., No. 156—Fifth-st., No. 315—Greenwich-st., Nos. 29, 36, 53, 63, 67, 79, 101, 113, 164, 179—Howard-st., Nos. 39, 41—Horatio-st., No. 130—Jacob-st., Nos. 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25—Leonard-st., Nos. 136, 138, 140—Lewis-st., No. 225—Liberty-st., 138, 142—Market-st., northeast corner Water—Mercer-st., No. 107—Mulberry-st., northeast corner of Canal—Mott-st., Nos. 216, 218, 258, 292, 293—Nassau-st., Nos. 82, 84, 86—Ninth-st., Nos. 349, 351—Pearl-st., Nos. 340, 346, 390, 477—Peck-slip, Nos. 38, 40, 42—Pine-st., Nos. 25, 27—Pike-st., No. 81—Reade-st., Nos. 36, 61—Roosevelt-st., No. 34—South-st., Nos. 96, 116—Northwest corner South and James sts.—Spruce-st., Nos. 2, 4, 18—Twelfth-st., Nos. 434, 489—Water-st., Nos. 22, 142, 418—Washington-st., Nos. 5, 21, 23, 33, 35, 71, 87, 89, 102, 123, 160, 162, 179—Worth-st., Nos. 51, 52, 53—Wooster-st., No. 73—Northeast corner West and Albany sts.—Northeast corner West and Cedar-sts.—West Sixteenth-st., corner Ninth-av.—West Seventeenth-st., Nos. 40, 71, 140—West Twenty-ninth-st., No. 353—West Thirtieth-st., Nos. 126, 152—West Thirty-first-st., Nos. 129, 131—West Thirty-second-st., Nos. 63, 106—West Thirty-fifth-st., Nos. 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137—West Thirty-seventh-st., Nos. 205, 208 (rear)—West Fortieth-st., No. 284—Seventh-av., Nos. 424, 425, 426, 428, 430—Ninth-av., 519½—Northeast corner First-av., and Ninth-st.—Avenue A, No. 93—Avenue C, Nos. 134, 136, 138—Corner Sixteenth-st. and Sixth-av., Johnson & Green's Hair Factory—Corner Twenty-sixth and Seventh-av., northeast corner—Corner Twenty-seventh-st., and Broadway, marble saw mill. HENRY H. HOWARD,
Chief Engineer New-York Fire Department.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of School Officers of the XIth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education corner of Grand and Elm sts., for furnishing the new Primary School-house in 4th-st., near Avenue C, in said Ward, until Saturday, Oct. 24, at 12 o'clock at noon, in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the Clerk's Office aforesaid. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

AARON B. ROLLINS, } School Officers
JOHN MASON, } of the
SAMUEL GILLIS, } XIth Ward.
JAMES MARSHALL, }
GEORGE WHITE, }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Commissary General's Office in this City, corner of Elm and White streets, from this date up to the 24th of October inst., for a site for a State Arsenal, located on or between the Second and Ninth avenues, and between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets, which shall be two hundred feet front on the avenue and one hundred feet deep. Title must be unexceptionable, and terms cash on delivery of the deed.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Site for State Arsenal."
B. F. BRUCE, }
FRED'K TOWNSEND, } Commissioners.
J. HOBART WARD, }
New-York, Oct. 14, 1857.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.—THE OHIO LIFE INsurance and Trust Company having, by deed duly executed on the 26th day of September, 1857, transferred and conveyed to the undersigned all its estate, real, personal and mixed, in trust for the benefit of all its creditors, notice is therefore hereby given to said creditors to file their claims with the Trustees for adjustment, and to debtors that they make payment to said Trustees.

CHARLES STETSON, JOHN C. WRIGHT,
SAMUEL FOSDICK, SAM'L J. BROADWELL,
ABRAHAM M. TAYLOR, GEORGE CRAWFORD,
CLEMENT DEITRICH, Assignees.
Cincinnati, Sept. 26, 1857.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles,
Wholesale and Retail,
At prices from $25 and upward.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.
New and beautiful styles of enameled solid oak, and grained chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture, will find an extensive assortment at H. F. FARRINGTON'S wareroom, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.
Removal of H. F. FARRINGTON'S furniture warerooms, from No. 46 and 48 Wooster-st. to 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster, New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company, No. 175 Centre-st., near Howard, call the attention of purchasers to their large stock, which they will dispose of at wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.

SCHOOL FURNITURE OF THE LATEST style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State. R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.
Circulars forwarded on application.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the Patent Cement Fire and Water-proof Paint; 1 cent per square foot; Warranted three years. No. 223 Fulton-st., basement.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
The BALTIC, Capt. Joseph Comstock.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk-heads.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, June 20......1857	Wednesday, June 24......1857
Saturday, July 4......1857	Wednesday, July 8......1857
Saturday, July 18......1857	Wednesday, July 22......1857
Saturday, Aug. 1......1857	Wednesday, Aug. 5......1857
Saturday, Aug. 15......1857	Wednesday, Aug. 19......1857
Saturday, Sept. 12......1857	Wednesday, Sept. 2......1857
Saturday, Sept. 26......1857	Wednesday, Sept. 30......1857
Saturday, Oct. 10......1857	Wednesday, Oct. 14......1857
Saturday, Oct. 24......1857	Wednesday, Oct. 28......1857
Saturday, Nov. 7......1857	Wednesday, Nov. 11......1857
Saturday, Nov. 21......1857	Wednesday, Nov. 25......1857
Saturday, Dec. 5......1857	Wednesday, Dec. 9......1857
	Wednesday, Dec. 23......1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, Oct. 14.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 21.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. York Wednesday, Oct. 28.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 4.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, Nov. 11.
CANADA, Shannon, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship ATLANTIC, Oliver Eldridge Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

Notice.—The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments.

No expense has been spared to make the steamers of this line in all respects as good as new, and the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure yet unequaled.

N. B.—Hereafter the regular built ships for this line will perform the entire service.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. Lines, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin............$130 | Second Cabin............$75

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

No freight will be taken after Thursday, Oct. 15. For freight or passage, apply to
WM. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

FARE REDUCED TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, Edward Higgins commander, 5,268 tons, will sail

From NEW-YORK for SOUTHAMPTON & HAVRE		From SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE for NEW-YORK.	
Saturday	Oct. 24	Saturday	Nov. 14
Saturday	Dec. 5	Saturday	Dec. 26

Price of Passage—First cabin, $100; second cabin, $50. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For freight or passage apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

Letters for England and Europe, prepaid, 25 cents each half ounce, (by inclosure of postage stamps if from other cities,) will be received at No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York, up to 11½ o'clock on the morning of sailing.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, William Cumming, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, Robert Craig, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, John Duncan, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM GLASGOW.
Glasgow, Wed'day, Sept. 30, 12 noon.	New-York, Sept. 19
New-York, Sat'day, Oct. 17, 12 noon.	Edinburg, Oct. 3
Edinburg, Sat'day, Oct. 31, 12 noon.	Glasgow, Oct. 31

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

GREAT REDUCTION ON FARE TO EUROPE.

First Cabin............$80 | Second Cabin............$50

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. Ludlow, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, P. E. Lefevre, to sail from pier No. 3 North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mails, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New-York.
Ariel, Saturday, Oct. 31	Saturday, Oct. 31	Weds'day, Nov. 4.
N. Star, Sat'y, Oct. 31	Saturd'y, Nov. 28	Weds'day, Dec. 2.

These steamers touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR RICHMOND, PETERSBURG AND PORTSMOUTH.—The steamship ROANOKE, Captain Skinner, will, for the balance of the season, receive freight for Richmond, as well as Petersburg and Portsmouth, commencing to-day, and will hereafter leave Pier 13 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., every WEDNESDAY, arriving in Portsmouth next afternoon.
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FARE REDUCED ACCORDING TO THE TIMES.
INDEPENDENT LINE.
FARE $2 50 TO BOSTON,
VIA
NEWPORT, BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.
FARE:

	Cabin.	Deck.
New-York to Boston	$2 50	$2 25
New-York to Providence	1 50	1 00
New-York to Bristol	1 50	1 00
New-York to Newport	1 00	75

State Rooms with two Berths $1. Bridal State Rooms $2. No charge for Berths.

The superior and substantial sea-going steamer GOVERNOR, Charles Deering, Commander, will leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. A baggage-master on board will receive and accompany the baggage through. On Saturdays the *Governor* will lie at her dock and receive Freight, and the same will be landed at Providence early Monday morning. For further information, apply to the Captain, on board, or to GEORGE T. STANLEY, at the Office on the Dock.

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK.—STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE leaves Harlem at 6, 8, and 10½ A. M.; 3 and 5½ P. M. Peck-slip at 7 and 9¾ A. M.; 1½, 4¼ and 6¾ P. M. Landing at 120th-st., and 10th-st., except 7 A. M. and 5¼ P. M.

INSURANCE.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
$5,500,000 ACCUMULATED CAPITAL.
No. 65 Wall-st.

This Company has been 37 years in successful operation, and has paid to the families of the insured $4,450,000.

No extra charge for crossing the Atlantic.

California and Southern risks taken.

Last bonus to policy holders was 35 per cent.

Application may be made by mail.

Insurances can be made, payable on the party's reaching the ages of 50 or 60.
GEO. M. KNEVITT, Actuary.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 31 Pine-st. (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,
Wm. F. Mott,
John Halsey,
Edward Wood,
Robert L. Case,
Wm. Dennistoun,
Edward Merritt,
Henry Barrow,
Geo. B. Grinnell,
B. M. Whitlock,
Geo. H. Beyer,
Charles Ely.

Joseph Lawrence,
Jas. G. Garner,
Richard P. Bruff,
L. B. Wyman,
Edward Willets,
E. J. Donnell,
John R. Willis,
Smith Lawrence,
John Allen,
R. Lind. Murray,
E. W. Corlies,
Wm. M. Abbatt,

Edward Haight,
Sam. C. Paxson,
Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Wm. H. Hussey,
D. Cromwell, Jr.,
Chas. E. Parker,
John D. Warren,
Edward Cromwell,
Matthew Mitchell,
Wm. A. Butler,
S. T. Valentine,
David B. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
Thomas W. Birdsall, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE — A STYLISH BAY HORSE, 15½ hands high, 7 years old last Spring, gentle and kind in harness and under the saddle; broken to saddle by a lady; a child can drive him with safety. Apply at the Coal Office No. 210 East 15th-st., before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by a process of benumbing the gums, (entirely different from freezing.) I have used this process for eighteen months, and have extracted over twenty thousand teeth with perfect success. References given, if required. N. B. GRIFFEN, dentist, No. 297 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the New-York Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$5,686,760 93
Average amount of Specie	454,526 73
Average amount of Circulation	256,766 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,412,902 33

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of Oct., 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$598,636 00
Average amount of Specie	21,771 00
Average amount of Circulation	95,252 00
Average amount of Deposits	81,041 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES T. LEAKE, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. T. LEAKE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$497,885 00
Average amount of Specie	26,288 00
Average amount of Circulation	91,856 00
Average amount of Deposits	159,427 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October 1857.
E. FRANCIS CORBY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts		$4,665,425 85
Average amount of Specie		699,731 28
Notes Late Bank of America	$23,967	71,284 00
Average amount of Circulation	$47,317	
Average amount of Deposits		3,574,981 27

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. L. JENKINS, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. L. JENKINS, Asst. Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$11,635,304 54
Average amount of Specie	600,677 20
Average amount of Circulation	2,095 00
Average amount of Deposits	5,042,425 84

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$949,889 25
Average amount of Specie	29,405 90
Average amount of Circulation	93,298 50
Average amount of Deposits	546,493 77

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,769,326 78
Average amount of Specie	154,389 47
Average amount of Circulation	335,376 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,727,812 97

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
THOMAS STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,374,158 57
Average amount of Specie	58,317 56
Average amount of Circulation	82,301 00
Average amount of Deposits	755,078 85

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
E. FRANCIS CORBY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,450,184 67
Average amount of Specie	134,260 08
Average amount of Circulation	104,347 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,307,034 08

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. T. SOUTTER, President of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. T. SOUTTER, President.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
E. FRANCIS CORBY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,538,074 48
Average amount of Specie	106,696 29
Clearing-House Certificates	161,400 00
Average amount of Circulation	620,681 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,675,820 29

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. DUER, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
A. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,619,050 40
Average amount of Specie	55,948 43
Average amount of Circulation	227,756 00
Average amount of Deposits	776,253 37

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
MATHIAS BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$227,172 83
Average amount of Specie	12,304 36
Average amount of Circulation	122,844 00
Average amount of Deposits	122,406 77

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
E. STEPHENSON, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,452,279 54
Average amount of Specie	24,037 94
Average amount of Circulation	142,643 00
Average amount of Deposits	707,441 13

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, JR., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, JR., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$443,313 93
Average amount of Specie	7,213 10
Average amount of Circulation	114,133 00
Average amount of Deposits	111,038 41

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, President.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
CALVIN SMITH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,128,485 00
Average amount of Specie	419,508 00
Average amount of Circulation	250,798 00
Average amount of Deposits	936,055 06

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$552,674 39
Average amount of Specie	22,193 36
Average amount of Circulation	159,142 00
Average amount of Deposits	289,797 64

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,801,623 12
Average amount of Specie	463,735 18
Average amount of Circulation	17,315 25
Average amount of Deposits	1,518,705 90

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. STRONG, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. STRONG, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,558,267 18
Average amount of Specie	85,334 39
Average amount of Circulation	99,681 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,691,701 42

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. F. WARNER, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
E. FRANCIS COREY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,325,441 47
Average amount of Specie	100,752 20
Average amount of Circulation	81,783 00
Average amount of Deposits	790,811 45

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier

Sworn before me this 19th day of October, 1857.
ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,345,931 04
Average amount of Specie	125,849 91
Average amount of Circulation	152,916 00
Average amount of Deposits	950,358 02

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$635,504 29
Average amount of Specie	69,864 17
Average amount of Circulation	117,794 00
Average amount of Deposits	425,283 89

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$542,097 46
Average amount of Specie	11,104 60
Average amount of Circulation	92,924 00
Average amount of Deposits	253,578 53

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant-Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant-Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
S. JESSURUN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,026,159 30
Average amount of Specie	67,296 53
Average amount of Circulation	99,350 00
Average amount of Deposits	306,827 16
Clearing Certificates, actually on hand	37,000 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,658,842 23
Average amount of Specie	114,018 55
Average amount of Circulation	182,921 00
Average amount of Deposits	480,528 25

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES BUELL, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amounts of Loans and Discounts	$618,437 63
Average amount of Specie	32,589 71
Average amount of Circulation	101,098 00
Average amount of Deposits	284,706 23

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,707,422 03
Average amount of Specie	101,899 33
Average amount of Circulation	261,019 00
Average amount of Deposits	984,216 54

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS R. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$4,393,645 77
Average amount of Specie	251,262 75
Average amount of Circulation	352,772 83
Average amount of Deposits	2,728,127 89

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$724,746 53
Average amount of Specie	17,688 66
Average amount of Circulation	93,327 00
Average amount of Deposits	235,337 54

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. WILLIAMS, JR., President of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. WILLIAMS, JR., President.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October 1857.
E. FRANCIS CORBY, JR., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,393,207 90
Average amount of Specie	50,148 94
Average amount of Circulation	169,632 00
Average amount of Deposits	693,543 64

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier,

Affirmed before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,650,096 16
Average amount of Specie	171,358 32
Average amount of Circulation, including notes of the late Mechanics' Bank	362,726 60
Average amount of Deposits	2,217,106 41

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$647,701 48
Average amount of Specie	63,659 48
Average amount of Circulation	136,565 00
Average amount of Deposits	323,130 74

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 19th day of October, 1857.
JOHN M. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,567,259 35
Average amount of Specie	156,092 06
Average amount of Circulation	85,236 00
Average amount of Deposits	862,291 23

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cash'r.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$3,896,893 08
Average amount of Specie*	940,090 20
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank	484,661 50
Average amount of Deposits	3,367,518 09

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,827,853 15
Average amount of Specie	28,232 46
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank	121,344 00
Average amount of Deposits	798,603 01

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$4,703,943 99
Average amount of Specie	306,606 68
Average amount of Circulation	183,249 00
Average amount of Deposits	2,865,966 43

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,152,839 00
Average amount of Specie, (Currency Certificates not included)	54,776 00
Average amount of Circulation	104,510 00
Average amount of Deposits	530,292 00

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October.
J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,918,000 96
Average amount of Specie	479,297 60
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank	182,570 00
Average amount of Deposits	986,822 25

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$256,179 41
Average amount of Specie	26,814 49
Average amount of Circulation	94,049 00
Average amount of Deposits	115,360 73

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. MASTERTON, JR., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, JR., Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
E. LAWRENCE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$421,501 02
Average amount of Specie	27,748 69
Average amount of Circulation	61,846 00
Average amount of Deposits	93,419 37

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of October, 1857.
JOHN ANDERSON, JR., Justice Fifth District Court.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$208,580 37
Average amount of Specie	13,955 34
Average amount of Circulation	110,582 00
Average amount of Deposits	130,696 89

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,127,512 23
Average amount of Specie	62,916 80
Average amount of Circulation	120,328 00
Average amount of Deposits	483,603 46

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$431,193 58
Average amount of Specie	37,861 36
Average amount of Circulation	100,961 00
Average amount of Deposits	212,059 87
Average amount of Clearing-House Certificates	5,333 33

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
WM. L. WOOD, Police Justice.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$841,242 61
Average amount of Specie	55,345 10
Average amount of Circulation	127,102 00
Average amount of Deposits	486,367 18

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ROBERT BUCK, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,554,039 50
Average amount of Specie	90,414 58
Average amount of Circulation	149,197 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,120,217 47

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$512,148 18
Average amount of Specie	15,819 67
Average amount of Circulation	124,846 00
Average amount of Deposits	193,911 34

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
EDWARD P. CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,778,522 37
Average amount of Specie	212,996 74
Average amount of Circulation	92,999 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,483,285 04

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN PARKER, Cashier pro tem. of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
THOS. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$805,485 52
Average amount of Specie	30,842 63
Average amount of Circulation	95,164 00
Average amount of Deposits	274,278 03

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCH'D PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JAS. HILLYER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK.—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$968,075 76
Average amount of Specie	186,526 00
Average amount of Circulation	195,476 00
Average amount of Deposits	478,664 08

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,194,757 00
Average amount of Specie	307,685 00
Average amount of Circulation	111,430 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,845,667 60

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$1,215,014 52
Average amount of Specie	38,745 99
Average amount of Circulation	293,978 00
Average amount of Deposits	472,553 15

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—AS required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 17, 1857:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts	$2,285,037 20
Average amount of Specie	218,633 80
Average amount of Circulation	152,716 00
Average amount of Deposits	1,563,087 25

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of October, 1857.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUCK SHOT, DROP SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—Our tower being now in full operation, we are enabled to furnish the above articles in any quantity. We call especial attention to the quality and extra sizes of our manufacture. We warrant the contents of the bags to be the same as the samples shown—equal to the best, and superior to any offered in this market.
TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

FINANCIAL.

CARD.

Owing to the impossibility of raising money to meet our acceptances as they mature, we have been compelled to suspend payment. We can pay our debts, dollar for dollar, and retain a large surplus, but we must ask an extension of six months.

We therefore respectfully request the holders of our acceptances to present them promptly as they fall due, receive new acceptances, with the same drawers, payable in six months and be paid the interest in advance. The new acceptances will be promptly paid.
BOWERS & BEECKMAN.
NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 16, 1857.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.—Subscriptions will be received at the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, in the City of New-York, until the first day of November, 1857, for the purchase of $6,000,000 of the Bonds of the Company, redeemable on the first October, 1880, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October.

They will be sold at par payable as follows:

50 per cent. in any of the unsecured Bonds of the Company, redeemable in 1862, 1871 and 1875.

10 per cent. in cash at the time of subscribing.

40 per cent. in monthly installments of 10 per cent., or in cash, at the option of the purchasers.

These Bonds are guaranteed by a Mortgage on the entire road and its franchises, on all the leasehold property of the Company, including the wharves, ferry privileges and landed property of the Long Dock Company of Jersey City, and on the entire equipment of the Company.

The object of the loan is to fund the present floating debt of the Company, and to obtain means to continue the construction of the tunnel, dépôt, wharves, and other improvements on the Long Dock property. It will only increase the present indebtedness of the Company about $1,000,000. The following is a comparative statement of the past and present financial position of the Company:

	1855. Sept. 30.	1856. Sept. 30.	1857. Aug. 1.
Capital Stock	$10,023,959	$10,000,000	$11,000,000
Funded Debt	24,891,000	24,891,000	24,891,000
Floating Debt	1,211,768	1,104,970	2,002,136
Interest on Bonds due 1st August, less am't deposited to meet it	—	—	132,285
Total indebtedness	$26,102,768	$25,995,970	$27,025,420
Cash and Cash items	$180,758	$300,856	$127,077
Materials	504,655	502,541	535,000
Fuel	497,115	728,463	630,000
Steamers and propellers on Lake Erie	88,875	218,331	261,229
Rolling Stock loaned to C. & N. F. R. R.	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other Assets	10,456	46,234	28,509
Due by Agents	—	—	251,066
Advanced to Long Dock Company	—	—	430,521
Bonds of 1875 in Sinking Fund	322,000	794,000	1,315,500
	$1,703,857	$2,690,425	$3,648,902
Liabilities over Assets	$24,398,911	$23,305,545	$23,376,518

That the expenditures of the Long Dock Company are judicious, and sure to prove profitable to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, no one can doubt who will examine the subject. The New-York and Erie Railroad Company have a lease (with the right to purchase at the original cost at any time after six years) of the entire property of the Long Dock Company, consisting of over 2,500 lots of ground, exclusive of the streets opened or to be opened, with ferry privileges, ferry slips and wharves now in construction. The wharves will offer 7,740 linear feet of berth room. Vessels drawing over 20 feet of water will receive the heavy products of the West directly from the cars, or from warehouses into which the cars will run and be unloaded in any weather, without danger or injury to property. The facilities and economy which this will offer to shippers and receivers must largely increase the traffic of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, and enable it to charge higher rates for transportation than those charged by other routes. The ferries will undoubtedly prove a source of revenue to the Company, whereas, at present, the ferriage of passengers and merchandise is a heavy tax on the Company.

Any portion of the 2,500 lots not needed by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company can be sold at any time, and by the terms of the lease the proceeds must be applied to the extinguishment or to the creation of a Sinking Fund for the extinguishment of the debt incurred for the improvement of the Long Dock property. The value of this property must be very great whenever the New-York and Erie Company transfer their traffic to the new terminus.
CHARLES MORAN, President.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 17, 1857.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE PARK BANK, on Saturday, the 26th day of September, 1857.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$3,029,409 19
Overdrafts		8,360 85
Due from Banks		146,998 06
Due from Directors of the Bank	$271,431 94	
Real Estate		133,296 28
Specie		341,140 33
Cash Items, viz.: Checks and Notes of City Banks		264,657 51
Stocks		231,500 00
Loss and Expense Account		8,312 79
Total		$4,163,675 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$2,000,000 00
Circulation Registered	$200,000 00	
Less Notes on hand	41,693 00—	158,307 00
Profits		119,499 02
Due to Banks		598,924 83
Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks		26,012 07
Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		18,239 13
Due Depositors on demand		1,241,244 96
Dividends unpaid		1,448 00
Total		$4,163,675 01

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:—REUBEN W. HOWES, President, and CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, a Bank located and doing business at New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn or affirmed, each for himself, saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of September, in the year 1857, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
REUBEN W. HOWES, President,
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by R. W. HOWES, and affirmed by CHARLES A. MACY, the 17th day of October, 1857.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF THE Second Mortgage of the Northern Cross Railroad Company, hereby give notice that they have drawn by lot the following numbers of Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds of said Company, viz: 89, 104, 110, 132, 157, 164, 175, 181, 208, 232, 266, 272, 281, 305, 313, 387, 391, 410, 450, 454, 480, 491, 496, 504, 1,290, 1,295, 1,309, 1,315, 1,351, 1,369, 1,373—thirty-one Bonds of $1,000 each, and 513, 561, 568, 573, 608, 615, 659, 662, 745, 775, 776, 804, 807, 831, 849, 874, 899, 936, 950, 971, 1,003, 1,071, 1,080, 1,087, 1,105, 1,111, 1,112, 1,115, 1,140, 1,147, 1,148, 1,151, 1,191, 1,196, 1,216, 1,218, 1,224, 1,242—thirty-eight Bonds of $500 each; together $50,000, which are to be purchased on the 1st of November next, at par and accrued interest, by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, as per agreement stipulated in the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds bearing the above-mentioned numbers will cease on the 1st November next.
JOHN ELIOT THAYER,
J. M. FORBES,
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMAN, } Trustees.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE.—DAVIS & BIRNEY, No. 25 South 3d-st., opposite Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia. Collections made, and Legal business attended to in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. E. W. Clark & Co.,	Messrs. Abbott, Johnes & Co.,
Martin & Smith,	Truitt, Brothers & Co.,
J. & M. Saunders,	Hoskins, Hieskill & Co.,
Yard, Gillmore & Co.,	Lawrence, Stone & Co.,
Farnham, Kirkham & Co.,	Mitchell, Brognard & Co.,
J. J. Duncan & Co.,	Barcroft, Beaver & Co.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO.
No. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1857.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE Stockholders and bondholders of this Company will be held at the Mercantile Library, on the evening of Wednesday, 21st October inst., at 7 o'clock, to receive the report of the Committee appointed to mature a plan for relieving the embarrassments of the Company.
By order of JAMES BROWN, Chairman.
A. J. ODELL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.—Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., having decided to relinquish their various transfer agencies, Mr. THOMAS TILESTON, President of the Phenix Bank, New-York, has been appointed agent to transfer the Stock and pay the Dividends of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company. The transfer books will be opened at the Bank on the 1st of November.

$3.000.—$9,000 WANTED ON BOND and Mortgage at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. The $3,000 on the Bond and Mortgage of an honest farmer on his farm of 110½ acres in Genesee County, N. Y.; worth $8,000, without any incumbrance. A safe investment. The $9,000 on a first mortgage on New-York City property. Apply to N. MERRILL, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—A LETTER ADDRESSED TO PETER VREDENBURGH, Esq., Freehold, N. J., containing certificate No. 2,406 for 50 shares Illinois Central Railroad Company Stock, in the name of the said Vredenburgh, $30 per share, paid and mailed on the 4th day of April last in this City having miscarried, notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Company for the issue of a new certificate for said shares in place of the same.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1857.

CASH ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Stocks and Bonds solicited by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Republic, American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY will be closed from the 19th Oct., to the 3d Nov., inclusive on account of the annual election to take place on the 3d Nov.
H. AITKEN, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO 59 WALL st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HOLDING OUR NOTES will confer a favor by sending us notice of the same.
CARSON & HARD, No. 44 Beekman-st.

GREEN & SEWELL, BANKERS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1857.
BILLS OF THE MISSISSQUOI BANK, and St. Alban's Bank, of Vermont, purchased by us.

LAND WARRANTS.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED
BY TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers.
NO. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

For purifying the blood this is a purely vegetable extract. It contains no powerful drastic drug to debilitate the system, or mineral poison to injure the constitution. Thousands have been cured by this preparation, and tens of thousands may be restored to health by its use. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU:
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz.: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.
Cures guaranteed.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

The nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar and the larger sizes will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

To be had also of C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP is universally acknowledged to be, par excellence, the only article extant for the complete removal of all such disfigurements of the skin as appear in the shape of pimples, tan, freckles, sunburn and morphew. Dr. G.'s Poudres Subtiles are equally remarkable for the surprising properties they possess in instantaneously removing superfluous hair, without injury to the skin, may be seen tested. His Vegetable Liquid Rouge, for imparting to the cheek and lip a brilliant, permanent, and natural tinge, is sui generis. Also, Lily White, Hair Restorative, Hair Dye, Oriental Cream, &c.

AGENTS—CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, Boston; GREEN, Worcester; CARLETON, Lowell; POST, Rochester; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and at Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Old Established Dépôt, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies: in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer, it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND and other remedies for private diseases are the *ne plus ultra*. All disappointed of a cure will, under Dr. WARD'S treatment, in a few days, feel that "Richard is himself again." A quick and permanent cure guaranteed in every case. Unexampled success in female diseases. Monthly Pills, $5 per box; never fail of the effect intended. All the afflicted, come to Dr. WARD. Office No. 289 Canal-st., third door east of Broadway.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.
WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. CULVERWELL'S RADICAL REGENERATOR—A superlative remedy for seminal weakness, sexual debility, impotency, involuntary emissions, piles, &c., in both sexes. For sale at WELLS & CO.'S, No. 115 Franklin-st. Price $2. Full particulars of this entirely new, wonderful remedy, given by sending one stamp to Box No. 4,586 Post-Office, New-York.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., Pupil of RICORD of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases &c., of the sexual system,) and Drs. CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this city, may be consulted in English or French, personally or by letter, at his office, No. 61 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, from 8 to 1, and from 5 to 8 in the evening.

BANK NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by Hon. Charles A. Peabody, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, appointed receiver of the property and effects of the Island City Bank; and all creditors of the said Bank are required, within thirty days from the 30th of September, 1857, to exhibit and establish their demands against said Bank before me, at my office, No. 21 Nassau-street, New-York. And all persons indebted to the said Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned, at said office, within said time, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to the said Bank, and to pay the same; and all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Bank, are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned within said time, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Bank are hereby required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned, at said office, within said time.
J. F. BUTTERWORTH, Receiver.
BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL,
Attorneys for Receiver.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1857.

CITIZENS' BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on Tuesday, the 3d day of November next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. till 1 o'clock P. M.
S. R. COMSTOCK.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits.
I. T. SMITH, Sec.

STATIONERY.

J. A. H. HASBROUCK, STATIONER'S Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importer and Manufacturer, offers for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates; cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

WILLIAM E. HAWS—(BRANCH OF R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO.) stationer and blank-book manufacturer, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson. Every description of account books for banks, insurance, and other offices and merchants, ruled and bound to any pattern. Engraving, lithographing and printing executed in a superior manner and with dispatch. A full assortment of staple and fancy stationery.

AMERICAN CANDIDATE FOR MEMBER of Assembly, Fifth District, JOHN G. ARMOUR.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—ULSTER COUNTY.—JAMES J. ROOSEVELT against LEWIS CRUGER, LOUISA E. CRUGER his wife, and HENRY D. CRUGER.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants, LEWIS CRUGER and LOUISA E. CRUGER his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster, at Kingston, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at No. 24 William-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated Sept. 15, 1857.
CHARLES STUART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster, at Kingston, on the [illegible] day of October, 1857.
CHARLES STUART, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o20-1aw6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—LESTER WILCOX and GEORGE T. PERRY, JR., against WILLIAM M. CASE and HIRAM BEERS.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.)—To the defendants.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 124 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-nine cents, ($415 39,) with interest from the 28th day of May, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Aug. 21, 1857.
LARNED & BELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of September, 1857.
LARNED & BELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
s15-1aw6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN E. MILLER and GILBERT F. DAVIS against JAMES L. LYELL.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant, JAMES L. LYELL: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office, No. [illegible] Wall-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and forty-three cents, with interest thereon from the 27th day of August, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Sept. 1, 1857.
BARRETT & BRINSMADE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was duly filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at his office in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the 14th day of September, 1857.
BARRETT & BRINSMADE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
s15-1aw6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—OTTO FULLGRAFF against JOHN W. CRANE.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above-named defendant, JOHN W. CRANE.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall thereof, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 119 Nassau-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-two cents, with interest from the twenty-seventh day of July, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 14, 1857.
RICHARDSON, PECK & ACKLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 119 Nassau-st., N. Y.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 28th day of Sept., 1857.
RICHARDSON, PECK & ACKLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
s29-1aw8wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE MERCHANTS' BANK, Branch of the State Bank of Ohio.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 36 Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you herein for nine thousand five hundred dollars, with interest on one thousand five hundred dollars from the 23d day of September, 1857, on two thousand dollars from the 21st day of September, 1857, on one thousand dollars from the 9th day of September, 1857, on one thousand dollars from the 22d day of September, 1857, on four thousand dollars from the 14th day of September, 1857, with the costs of this action and fees of protest on each bill of exchange and promissory note.—Dated New-York, Oct. 5, 1857.
WM. C. R. ENGLISH, Attorney for Plaintiff.
o6-1aw6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARY E. FOX, Plaintiff, against EDWARD P. FOX, Defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant EDWARD P. FOX: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 23 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 12, 1857.
JAMES M. SMITH, JR.,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 23 Chambers-st.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York Sept. 21, 1857.
JAMES M. SMITH, JR., Plaintiff's Attorney.
s22-1aw6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE XENIA BANK, BRANCH OF THE STATE BANK OF OHIO.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 36 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars, with interest from the 5th day of September, 1857, besides the costs of this action, and fees of protest.—Dated New-York, Oct. 5, 1857.
WM. C. R. ENGLISH,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
o6-1aw6wTu*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—JACOB L. DODGE against SAMUEL J. BOOKSTAVER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To SAMUEL J. BOOKSTAVER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the said City, (and which was filed in said Clerk's office, Aug. 18, 1857,) and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 335 Broadway, (Moffat Building,) in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand dollars, ($2,000,) with interest from July 13, 1850, and for the sum of three hundred dollars, ($300,) with interest from the 15th day of January, 1851, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Aug. 13, 1857.
JOHN GRAHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o6-1aw12wTu*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF KINGS.—BURR S. KELLOGG and FREDERICK W. NORTHRUP against ROBERT E. EATON, GEORGE H. HILL and JOHN W. CANDLER.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at our office, No. 25 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and sixty dollars, seventy-five cents, with interest from the first day of September, [illegible] besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, [illegible] 1857.
THOMPSON & [illegible], Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint was filed [illegible] 1857.
s29-1aw6wTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. FORD, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, No. 1 James-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1857.
WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, } Executors.
JOSEPH B. YOUNG, }
ap28-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT H. CUMING, late of the Town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his place of residence, at Fort Hamilton, in the County of Kings, on or before the 27th day of October next.—Dated April 20, 1857.
ap21-1aw6mTu* MICHAEL SCOFIELD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES N. ENGLE, late of the town of Bushwick, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, No. 143 Remsen-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 19th day of January next.—Dated July 11, 1857.
jy14-1aw6mTu* WILLIAM H. BERNARD, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES COCKCROFT, late of the City of New-York, physician, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of JOHN S. VOORHIES, No. 20 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1857.
JAMES M. COCKCROFT, } Executors.
WILLIAM COCKCROFT, }
CORNELIA H. V. COCKROFT, Executrix.
je2-1aw6mTu*

BALD EAGLE BITUMINOUS COAL—FROM the mines of the Tangascootack Coal Company. This coal is free from sulphur, and is well adapted for gas, steam, blacksmith and domestic uses. For sale by the single ton or more, by JAS. W. WILTSE,
No. 721 4th-st., near the Coal Yard, E. R.
Orders may be left with A. ASHFIELD, at the office of the Company, No. 24 William-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets s[illegible] Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..Oct. 19.

$1,000	N. Y. State 6s, '62.	100	50	N. Y. Cen. R. R. . c	66⅛
1,000	N. Y. State 6s, '65	100	150	do c	66¼
1,000	Ohio State 6s, '60.	91½	50	Erie Railroad. . b10	12
5,000	do c	91	280	do	12
2,000	Virginia 6s	81½	100	do . . . . . c.	11¾
800	do	83½	14	Sixth av. R. R.	81
7,000	Missouri State 6s	65	20	Hud. R. Railroad	16
15,000	do	65½	100	do	15½
8,000	do s3	65¾	200	do	15
1,000	do	66	106	Panama R. R. . . . c	72
5,000	N. Y. C. R.R. 7s.	88	200	Reading R. R. . . b30	33⅛
1,000	E. R.R C. Bds. '71	27	50	do b10	33⅛
2,000	do	28	100	do c	32⅞
3,000	Goshen B. Bonds	50	100	do b30	33
7,000	Ill. Cen, RR. Bds.	62	500	do s3	33
500	do	62¾	100	do s30	32½
2,500	do	62½	135	Ill. Cen. Railroad	75
20,000	do s30	61½	100	do s30	74
5,000	do s30	61½	75	do	74½
6,000	Ill. Frl. Bd. wt. prv	60	100	do s30	72½
70	Bank of Commerce	83	25	Clv. & Pitts. R. R.	13
10	Am. Ex. Bank	78	100	do b60	13½
87	Del. & Hud C'l Co.	95	50	Ga. & Ch. R. R. . . s10	67
80	do s10	95	50	do	68½
50	do s30	95	900	Clv. & Tol. R. R. . s3	28½
250	Cum. Coal Co.	6	12	do	28¾
300	do s30	6	550	do s3	28½
25	Pac. Mail St'p Co.	74	200	do s10	28¼
60	N. Y. Central R. R.	65½	200	do s30	28
300	do	65¾	100	do b7	28½
100	do s60	64½	105	Chi. & R. Is. R.R. s3	69
100	do s3	65⅞	100	do . . . . . stw	69
150	do . . . . . stwk	66	5	do	70
250	do	66	300	La C. & Mil. R.R.	7
100	do s15	66	95	do	6¾

BETWEEN BOARDS.

The following sales of stocks and bonds were made at auction this morning, by S. DRAPER:

$2,000 New-York State 6s, 1864, int. added	98¾
$1,000 New-York State 6s, 1864, int. added	98¾
$1,000 Tennessee 5s, int. added	69½
400 shares Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	11½
50 shares La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R.	6½

By E. LUDLOW, Jr., & Co.

$8,000 Michigan Southern first mortgage 7 ₱ cent. Bonds, due in 1860	61
$2,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee farm mortgage 8 ₱ cent. Bonds, due in 1866, int. January and July. (Farm mortgage on 80 acres in Dodge County.)	32
$3,000 Milwaukee City 7 ₱ cent. Bonds	52
20 shares Atlantic Bank, $100	70
20 shares Indemnity Fire Ins. Co., $100 each	80
20 shares Harmony Fire Ins. Co., $50 each	80
9 shares Peter Cooper Fire Ins. Co., $20 each	100

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold a special sale of stocks and bonds to-morrow, Tuesday, at half past 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., have also a sale of stocks at the same place at 1 o'clock. At 12 o'clock they will sell some valuable Reade-street property, and lots on Fifth-avenue, Thirty-ninth and Forty-first-streets.

EZRA LUDLOW, Jr. & Co., will hold a sale of securities at 12 o'clock to-morrow, (Tuesday,) at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Mo. State 6s	66	5	N.Y. Cent. R. R. . b3	66½
15,000	do	66½	50	do b10	66½
1,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	70½	50	do s30	66
2,000	Cal. State 7s, '75.	60	115	do s3	66½
2,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds b3.	63	100	do s10	66½
1,000	do	63¼	100	do s60	66
500	do	63½	20	do	66¾
20	Union Bank	85	15	Gal. & Chic. R.R. s10	69
100	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	28½	45	do	68¾
100	do b15	29	25	Ill. Cen. R. R.	76
15	Pacific Mail St. Co.	74	125	do	77
21	Del. & Hud. Can. Co.	95	38	M. S. & N. I. R. R.	12
50	Cumb. Coal Co.	6	15	La C. & Mill. R. R.	6⅝
100	Reading R. R.	32	25	Chic. & Rk. Is. R.	69½
130	Panama Railroad	72			

MONDAY, Oct. 19—P. M.

The Official averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the week ending on Saturday last, Oct. 17, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately, on another page of this paper, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous statement of Saturday, Oct. 10:

Decrease of Capital Stock	$655,000
Decrease of Loans and Discounts	4,671,743
Decrease of Specie	3,633,064
Decrease of Undrawn Deposits	7,049,164
Increase of Circulation	563,842

Including the Clearing-House transactions of the week, which were unprecedently small, averaging only $10,198,611 per day, and the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Oct. 17, 1856.	Oct. 3, 1857.	Oct. 10, 1857.
Capital	$54,243,000	$63,819,000	$64,474,000
Loans	105,929,265	97,245,826	101,917,569
Specie	10,846,857	7,843,230	11,476,294
Circulation	8,696,736	8,087,441	7,523,599
Gross Deposits	86,917,687	52,894,623	63,301,681
Exchanged	26,596,303	10,198,611	13,556,505
Undrawn	60,721,384	42,696,012	49,745,176
In Sub-Treasury.	13,665,333	5,514,496	6,190,550

The liquidation in all departments, save that of circulation, is again very large, growing mainly out of the suspension of Specie payments on Tuesday last. On that day the Specie line fell to $5,800,000, as ascertained on a comparison of the sums held by each Bank, at the conference the same evening. The line is again up to $7,843,230, but what portion of the apparent two millions increase is from special or what from general account deposits since Tuesday, there is no sufficient means of ascertaining. Some few of the banks have sought to increase their stock of bullion in both ways, while others have declined to do so in either, except when small parcels are brought in voluntarily on general account, without pledge from the bank, direct or implied, that the Gold is to be returned on the check of the depositor. The Specie column, therefore, in the present statement has little significance as a test of the relative strength of the different banks. The decrease in Loans is made larger by $940,000 than otherwise would have been by the liquidation of the North River Bank.

NORTH-RIVER BANK, OCT. 10.

Loans	$940,346	Deposits	$586,240
Specie	42,072	Circulation	122,707
Capital	655,000		

Altogether the present statement is more important as a starting point under the new order of currency, than as showing the true movement of the past week, thrown as it was into utter confusion by the event of Tuesday. The reserve of Country Bank Notes, unemployed, held this afternoon, for account of the Associated City Banks, in the vault of the Metropolitan Bank and represented by certificates of the denomination of $500, $1,000, $3,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each, is understood to amount to $1,300,000.

We have had a firm market at the Stock Exchange through the day, and the tone at the close is rather buoyant than otherwise on several of the leading Stocks. After the printed list, New-York Central shares brought 67¾@68; Illinois Central Bonds closed 63½; Galena, 68¾; Reading, 32½; Panama, 72; Toledo, 29; Missouri Sixes, 66½; New-York Long Sixes, 104; Delaware, 95; and Erie, 11¾@12. There was a fair amount of business done, and the average advance since Saturday is about 1@1½ ₱ cent. The market continues to be helped by the indisposition of money-lenders to continue their purchases of mercantile paper; for which there is no reliable demand at present. Bank Stocks are better held than last week, and on the few parcels sold an advance is had on the previous transactions.

The market for Foreign Exchange for the Boston steamer was a little more active than for the previous packet, and the range of quotations, on actual transactions, not so wide, although still very irregular. The top sales were at 102½@103 ₱ cent. on London. One or two leading banking houses settled credits at 103 ₱ cent.; at the same time refusing to draw their own bills better than 105 ₱ cent. There were sales of transient drawn bills at 101@102, and even as high as 103 ₱ cent., with prime New-York indorsement. Francs, 5.65@5.50, very irregular. Upon the whole review of the market we remark less anxiety to press sales than last week, and fewer sellers in number. The Canada Banks were out of the market to-day. The Domestic Exchange not so good as on Saturday; Richmond is down to 90; Baltimore, 94@95; Pennsylvania, 97½@98; Boston, 98@98½.

We understand that some further difficulty has been encountered in paying the California drafts of SATHER & CHURCH. They are drawn on one of the Banks here, and the remittances having fallen short by reason of short insurance on the shipment per *Central America* and the failure of WILLETS & Co., on whom part of the remittances were made in bills, the Bank pays only to the amount of funds in hand. With WELLS, FARGO & Co., and other houses, the case is different. The San Francisco and New-York firms have everything in common, and the drafts are protected at every sacrifice and the Gold fully insured in London. Messrs. W., F. & Co., during the late entanglement of the Foreign Exchanges, were unable to draw upon any terms, but they were able and did advance the money on their California drafts, sending forward the bills on London against the insurance on the *Central America* shipment for collection.

We learn that the long-established Commission-house of Messrs. N. H. WOLFE & Co., of this City, in the Flour trade, who temporarily suspended a short time since, having adjusted their affairs, have this day resumed payment. It is stated that all their liabilities have been paid in full in cash, or secured by real estate.

We understand that a meeting of merchants will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, on Tuesday, (to-morrow,) at 4 o'clock, to hear the programme of a new Commercial and Industrial Exchange Company.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $268,978, paid $235,751, and held at the close $5,547,723.

The suspension of the extensive firm in the iron trade, of SAMPSON, BALDWIN, & Co., is announced to-day.

The proprietor of the City Assembly building in Broadway, is offering to lease his rooms for retailing goods, or making sales by auction. See advertisement.

Telegraphic Reports.

MONEY AFFAIRS IN BOSTON—FAILURES, ETC.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 19, 1857.

The *Transcript* this afternoon announced the following recent failures: Messrs. W. GREENOUGH & Co., hardware dealers; J. M. HOLDEN, furniture dealer; GEORGE FORSAITH, chair manufacturer; KEITH & THORNTON, clothing dealers; J. W. CARTER & Co., grocers; and W. P. B. BROOKS, furniture dealer.

We have no change worthy of notice to report in money matters to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 19.

Mr. ALLIBONE, President of the Pennsylvania Bank, has resigned in consequence of ill health, and his resignation has been accepted.

JOSEPH JONES, Esq., has been elected President of the Commercial Bank, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of WM. WAINWRIGHT.

Two prominent dry goods jobbing houses suspended to-day, one of them being RAIGUEL & Co., the heaviest in the city. Their assets are large.

MONEY AFFAIRS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Everything in the monetary line is more cheerful. The Bank of New-Orlans is paying some specie, and will resume entirely next week. Messrs. OAKEY & HAWKINS will resume on Monday. Messrs. J. A. DOHERTY & Co., dealers in western produce, suspended yesterday.

MONEY AFFAIRS OF ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Oct. 19.

Messrs. TESSON & DANJEN, bankers of this city, closed their doors this morning.

Our weekly Bank statement shows a reduction of fifty per cent. in coin.

The circulation and deposits of the State Bank have decreased nearly seventy per cent., and the decrease of coin has been in a still greater ratio.

A Great Central Bank Wanted.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Oct. 15, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have been a close and constant observer of the progress of our financial troubles, and an interested reader of all your comments and those of your correspondents thereon, and now that the *comet* has struck, and apprehension become actuality—tension of mind and muscle having given place to the long breath of relief and relaxation—the suggestions of *prevention*, following the discussions of cause, which have hitherto been so prolific, may now fitly give place to suggestions of *remedy* and security against *recurrence*.

It needs no great amount of shrewdness to perceive that, as far as this State has been concerned, and measurably the West also, much of the difficulty has been caused by the refusal of the New-York City banks to receive and pay out the bills of banks throughout the State, instead of sending them home for redemption. This, of course, compelled a contraction on the part of the country banks, and, in many instances, a suspension of specie payments. In either case the effect could only be disastrous upon the country, and by reaction upon the City, and thence upon the West, for with a certainty of their bills returning almost immediately to their counters for specie, the country banks had to largely contract their line of discounts, thereby embarrassing their customers in their transactions for the movement of grain and produce to the sea-board, and their payment of notes and further purchases of goods.

Again, the moment a bank is compelled to refuse coin for its bills on account of the suddenness of the demand, its bills become discredited, and straightway, like the rush of pigeons to their roosting places at night in the West, these bills go home to the Bank Department at Albany to be burned. Thus the currency of the country rapidly diminishes in lots of $25,000, $50,000, $75,000, or $100,000 at a time, according to the capital of the banks. This, of course, makes the pressure greater upon the banks which stand, and the City banks now feel what they were before too dogged to admit—that in embarrassing country banks they were destroying themselves.

But the greatest evil of all which has resulted from this destruction of confidence in financial matters, has been the downfall of the system of exchanges throughout the whole country, and to this point must our efforts be first directed in the use of remedial measures. I have nowhere seen the remedy proposed which I am about to suggest—it may be because, of all that have been thought of, this appeared the least feasible; but I think differently. My remedy for the past and security for the future is the establishment of a *Bank of the United States of America*, which shall be secured by the entire wealth of the National Government. I know well that the ghost of the old "United States Bank" will instantly rise to the terrified optics of old fogys at this announcement, and that it will generally be considered only in a *party view*. But what, I ask, has *party* to do with the *cause* or *remedy* of these great troubles which bow down strong men, crush powerful moneyed institutions, and dissipate large fortunes as the sun does a morning fog? What can Democratic, Whig, Republican or American—Pro-Slavery or Anti-Slavery Platforms and resolutions do to give bread to the thousands of hungry or tens of thousands of idle men and women throughout the Union this Winter?

With a Bank of the United States having its central department at New-York, and the ablest financiers of the whole country established there as the Central Board of Control, its Branches located in the principal commercial city of every State, and agencies depending upon the Branches located at all other places of sufficient importance throughout each State, a system of monetary exchange would be provided such as *never* can be attained in any other way, and a security against future financial difficulties, which, with our present system it is impossible to obtain. I would have local stockholders, and local boards of directors and managers for every branch and agency, subject, of course, in general policy to central control. This system would, of course, render a difficulty or suspension in the exchanges of the country impossible, since the bills would be at par all over the country, and each branch and agency be enabled to draw North and South, East and West, from the centre to the circumference.

Again, to establish the business of the country to a greater degree upon a specie basis than it has ever hitherto been, I would not have a note issued by the Bank for less than $5, as is the case with the Bank of England. This would equalize the value of specie between us and Europe, by increasing its value here, and thus prevent such an enormous drain of that commodity as has been going on for so many years. With a metalic currency circulating freely among the people in all transactions under $5 in amount, they would soon become so familiarised with gold and silver as to render it nearly, if not quite impossible, to get up a "run" upon a Bank or an Agency, since the views of the relative values of gold and paper which now obtain would then entirely cease. This need not interfere with the Sub-Treasury system, but in fact might be affiliated with it—the Central Bank, Branches and Agencies being made places of deposit.

Let me ask briefly, in conclusion, what reasonable objection can be made to the plan for restoring our financial system to a sound condition which I have here outlined? That it may be made a political engine? It does not follow. Does any complaint of that kind exist against the Bank of England or the Bank of France? I have never heard of any; and yet it would be impossible, I think, ever to produce such a total suspension of the money remittances and transactions between the several sections of those countries, while their national Banks exist, as we are now so bitterly deploring. I am one of those who believe that JACKSON killed the old Bank, *not* because it was believed to be helping his opponents, but because he could not use it himself. It cannot be said that a National Banking system is inconsonant with our system of Government, for in truth we are more thoroughly imbued with the mania for banking than any other nation. And as we somehow manage to impose checks and safeguards upon our State moneyed institutions, and upon our State and General Government Treasuries and transactions, it is scarcely likely that as good, if not better, plans could not be matured for the safe and wise conduct of a Bank. I believe that the principle of sovereignty which confines the coining of money to the Central Government, equally requires that it should regulate, control and manufacture all the money of the realm.

I trust, Mr. Editor, that you will find these views, though more lengthy than intended, worthy a place in your paper.

J. E. H.

The Distress of the People.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We may lay it down as a fundamental truth in political economy, that no nation ever did or ever can, or ever will be prosperous, which does not foster her artisan labor; in other words, who does not protect her manufactures.

A nation that sends away her raw material and brings home the manufactured article always is poor—always in trouble—always in bankruptcy, insolvency and difficulty, just as we have been in the United States.

It costs too much to carry on trade and to have our manufactures made by foreign nations. We are always at the mercy of usurers and foreign brokers. A nation, to grow rich, must send away the manufactured article and bring home on purchase the raw material. Then the nation has control of her own finances. But we in the United States are at the mercy of foreign bankers and brokers; we are a *serf* nation in the family of nations, always dependent—always in difficulty, in profound peace. Money is sold here for more than ten per cent. interest.

The total amount of specie in all the Banks of the United States, Jan. 1, 1857, was $58,755,859, since which time we have sent by the steamers to England nearly $33,000,000, leaving about $24,000,000 in all the Banks of the United States. It was about time on the 13th of October, to shut down the flood-gates to the drain of our specie. But this shipment of specie was from the port of New-York alone; it was probably about two-thirds of all the specie that went on the manifests from all the ports of the United States—but the manifests do not show the export of specie to foreign countries by $50,000,000 yearly. In 1854 we imported of miscellaneous articles:

Mostly Dry Goods	$19,677,582
Boots, Shoes, &c	4,284,137
Gloves and Leather Goods, manufactured.	3,659,215
Paper Goods	757,830
Dry Goods, of various names	8,851,789
Woolen Goods, manufactured	32,374,596
Cotton Manufactures	31,949,423
Silk Goods, manufactured	39,392,511
Hemp Goods, mostly manufactured	10,907,838
Total, in round numbers	$151,050,923

In 1857 we were going on at about the same rate, until our Banks stopped specie payments. In the port of New York alone, we have imported not far from $85,000,000 within the last eight months, of cotton, woolen and silk goods, besides hemp, leather and miscellaneous goods, which in all amounts to near $100,000,000. We are indeed a very buying people! Fast men in a fast country, amongst fast foreign bankers, who take off very fast our specie to foreign countries, to support and feed foreign lords and ladies. All our own factories have stopped, and are in a collapse and near their end. Under the tariff laws of 1824 and 1827-30, and on to 1837, we consumed in the United States near 9,000,000 pounds of fine wool in our factories for making American broadcloth alone. Now, in 1857, not a factory for broadcloths runs in the United States, except it may be kept up by the help of small army contracts for coarse cloths. So it is with the woolen shawls trade—almost all have gone to the tomb of the Capulets, under the Free-trade laws of 1846. The American wool, both for fine and coarse broad cloths, is the best in the world. Its felting properties for making beautiful broadcloths, light or heavy, exceed all others, yet we make no broadcloths at this day. The American fine wools contain the strongest staple, and 2,552 serrations in an inch; while the very best of European and Australian wools contain only 2,500 serrations in an inch.

The *Warehouse* system, when adopted in 1852, was meant to strangle all our American factories, and it has done it to a degree surpassing belief. Certain great men in the City of New-York made up their minds to rent stores to *Uncle Sam* for warehouses, and they went to Washington and told the slave powers that the *warehouses* would kill off the American factories; they were true prophets. The cotton and woolen goods made in America are fast becoming things that were, and no more to be. The Gold received from California the last year was $40,000,000; from emigrants, $10,000,000; making in round numbers $50,000,000; while we sent to foreign countries, which do not appear on our manifests, about $59,900,000 to pay up balances of trade against us, as follows:

To Cuba	$17,000,000
To Brazil	14,000,000
To Porto Rico, West Indies	2,700,000
To Sicily	1,000,000
To Phillippine Islands	2,700,000
To Dutch East Indies	1,000,000
To Buenos Ayres	1,000,000
To Venezuela	1,500,000
To China	7,000,000
To France	12,000,000
Equal to	$59,900,000

These last-mentioned countries are all hard-money dealers, and if we buy of them, they want gold to pay balances.

Every dollar of gold we have ever got from California has cost us four dollars for one. It has been, indeed, a great work to found the Golden State.

How many ships have rotted there, in the Golden Gates? How much property we of the Atlantic border have sent into the Bay of San Francisco? How many lives have been lost in the struggle? We answer, more than BONAPARTE lost in his march to Moscow. The amount of tonnage which entered and departed from the ports of the United States in 1856, was, in round numbers, 6,200,000 tons, and the number of persons employed in this shipping was 247,000, men and boys. This shipping cost on an average more than $45 a ton, and equal to a capital of $279,000,000; which, at six per cent. interest, is $16,740,000 annually. This shipping is sunk once in twenty years, which gives for wear and tear $16,300,000 annually. The cost of 247,000 men and boys, at $250 a year, is $61,700,000 for wages and living, besides a great sacrifice of life. No mariner lives out half of his days.

The account will stand thus:

Interest on capital wasted per annum	$16,740,000
Wear and tear of shipping	16,300,000
Wages and cost of ships' company	61,700,000
Total	$93,740,000
Wages and expense of keeping 50,000 stevedores, boatmen, tide waiters, and warehousemen, pilots, wharfingers, builders, &c., at $400 each	$5,000,000
Equals in all	$98,740,000

Now unless the shipping trade and ships can earn this sum of near $99,000,000 of money every year, they, the ship owners, lose money in the business of our Foreign Trade. The warehouse system and the repeal of the Tariff laws by the casting vote of MR. DALLAS in 1846, were a bold and reckless experiment. It has laid up seven hundred and fifty ships in the port of New-York to rot. It has produced a suspension of specie payments in a time of profound peace; has stopped all of our factories, turned our working men and women and Democrats into the street without employment. Our currency and exchanges between our own people are all deranged and gone. We verily have listened to bad counsels. Let us at once abolish our warehouse system. Let us restore the importation laws of 1842. Let us make some other good laws, and we will prosper again.

IRON.

Money Circular for Europe.

Per Arabia via Boston.] NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1857.

Our last advices were to the 13th inst. The next day all our Banks were under the necessity of suspending specie payments. The Eastern and Southern States immediately adopted a like course, and New-Orleans is at this moment the only important point in the United States where specie payments are still maintained. The Judges of the Supreme Court of New-York published on the same day their opinion as to the constitutionality of the suspension, and although the question is not yet relieved from embarrassment, there is every reason to believe that no steps will be taken to interrupt the regular course of business. Our Banks have likewise resolved to receive and pay out at par the circulation of the country Banks of this State. The effect of this last proceeding will be to give currency to about $30,000,000 of country notes, some $12,000,000 of which had been driven in and remained unemployed under the influence of the crisis. Gold has risen to but a moderate premium; the quotation is 1¼ to 2¾ per cent., but the dealings are not large, and a good proportion of the gold withdrawn from the Banks has been restored to them either in general account or on special deposit. The effect of the Bank suspensions has been to infuse a feeling of relief into commercial circles. Confidence immediately began to revive and business was resumed in those branches especially connected with the movement of the crops. Money is already a shade easier, and exchange on Europe shows an upward tendency, while domestic exchanges are becoming more active and steady. Notwithstanding this improvement, the evil still continues pressing. In the Stock market there has been a rapid and general improvement, ranging from 1 to 15 per cent. The greatest advance has been on the better class of securities, many of the purchases being made for account of capitalists who in ordinary times invest in business paper. The mercantile suspensions are decreasing in number, but a large number of houses have been forced to ask for extensions. State Stocks show a great advance, with large sales, chiefly in those of New-York, Missouri and Virginia. Virginia has risen 15½; Missouri, 6; Tennessee, 5½; California, 5; Ohio, 1860, 7; Ohio, 1886, 13; Michigan, 5½; New-York 5s, 11, and ditto 6s, 10@14 ₱ cent. City and County Bonds—We note sales of Chicago and Cincinnati 6s at an advance of 5 ₱ cent., and of Milwaukee 7s at previous rates. Railroad Bonds—There has been a great improvement in Erie, New-York Central, and Illinois Central Bonds, which have been the most actively dealt in. Erie Second Mortgage Bonds are up 10 ₱ cent.; do. Third Mortgage, steady at about 50; do. 1881, up 12 ₱ cent.; do. 1875, sales at 30; New-York Central 6s have advanced 11½; do. 7s, 8; Illinois Central Construction 12½; Terre Haute and Alton Second Mortgage, 1; Hudson River First Mortgage have been sold at 71@75. Railroad Shares show a general and great rise, but the sales have not been large. Erie has risen 3¾; New-York Central 11¾; Panama 7; Michigan Central 6; Michigan Southern 3; do. preferred 6¼; Illinois Central 6½; Cleveland and Toledo 8; Chicago and Rock Island 11½; Galena and Chicago 15½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 12; Cleveland and Pittsburg 5; Milwaukee and Mississippi 6; La Crosse and Milwaukee 1¾; Hudson River 5; Hartford and New-Haven 15; Reading rose to 36½ but closes at 32. Money Loans on call show a little more life at 7 ₱ cent. First-class paper has been sold at 3 ₱ cent. a month, but there is almost nothing doing. Gold 1½@2½ premium. Exchanges—rates are tending upward, but continue very irregular. The sales are increasing in extent. London, 100@103; Paris, 5.40@5.60.

MARIE & KANZ.

Money Circular for Europe.

Per Niagara.] NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 19, 1857.

In our last advices, of 13th inst., we announced the suspension of Specie payments on the part of all our City Banks. Since that event, it has been decided to receive on deposit the notes of the country banks at par. This caused a better feeling, and prices at the Stock Exchange have generally advanced. The failures of merchants and bankers, reported during the week, have been very numerous, and some of them very startling. The relief to the money market that was expected to come from the suspension of the banks, has not yet been felt, though trade, which had come to a stand, now begins to move slowly in its usual channels. State Stocks have been more active, and have advanced rapidly in price. The principal transactions have been in the various issues of the State of New-York, Missouri 6s, Virginia 6s, and Tennessee 6s. In City and County Bonds there has been but little done. Some few Milwaukee City Sinking Fund Bonds have changed hands at former rates. In Railway Bonds there has been but little done. The chief transactions have been in Illinois Central Construction 7 ₱ cent. Bonds, and the different issues of the Erie Railroad. At private sale we have nothing to mention. Railroad Shares have not been active, though prices on the whole list are higher. The sales were chiefly in New-York Central, Reading, Erie, Cleveland and Toledo, and Panama. The advance in the prices of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and Pennsylvania Canal Company have been very marked during the week; we quote the former 20 ₱ cent. and the latter 17 ₱ cent. higher. For the variations in prices of other Stocks we refer to the annexed bulletin of daily fluctuations. Exchanges are better held. On London, at 100@103; on Paris, 5.50@5.65.

DE COPPET & CO.

Money Affairs in Other Quarters.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

By the letter of the President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, it will be seen that he has resigned his office in that institution, in consequence of severe and continued indisposition, and by the resolution adopted by his Board of Directors, accepting the same, that he is parted with by them with feelings of deep regret.

There is no movement in bank stocks, and very little is said of the movements of the banks themselves. It is understood, however, that some of them are doing a little business, where that little will oblige a customer, and, at the same time, better the condition of the bank's assets. And this, by the way, if a resumption is determined on at the time designated in the Act of the Legislature, is as much as they should do. Fortunately for the banks, all business is at so low an ebb that little is required of them; almost the only demand being from persons caught in the crisis, and who are working out as fast as possible. Their annual elections and semi-annual dividend period are nearly at hand. As most of the banks have surpluses of greater or less amounts, the dividend limited by the Legislature to three per cent. will probably be declared by most, if not all, of them. This will be deemed the wisest course to pursue. Many holders being women, and dependent on their dividends for the means to live, would experience inconvenience, and perhaps suffering, should this, their reliance, be withheld. Banks really having a surplus will no doubt acknowledge the force of the claims of this description of persons, and make dividends accordingly. The banks, however, that feel that they have no surplus, should, by no sense of pride to appear as rich as their neighbors, or, from mistaken sympathy, attempt to divide what they really have not. All hope that the suspension will be of short duration, and at New-York, we learn, the most sanguine limit the time to sixty days. We see no reason why our banks should not resume as early as those of New-York, and, we believe, will, though probably not in sixty days, nor sooner than the second Monday in April.

From the Chicago Press.

Whether well-founded or ill-founded, there is no question about the fact that the feeling in commercial circles resulting from the Eastern Bank suspensions is one of decided relief. This fresh courage which the community is now taking is itself a positive and important element of strength. As the difficulty was one of mere feeling—springing from an idle and a causeless panic—courage, from whatever source it springs, is the legitimate antidote. The commerce of the country, though it was never more robust, and never had so good a prospect that its days shall be long in the land, has become, under the fiendish suggestions of an irresponsible and gambling press, a hypochondriac. The suspension of the Eastern Banks may be a mere bread pill, but it ministers to this diseased mind, and reaches effectually the radical difficulty.

The only point at which the specie redemption of the Eastern Banks affected the West was in withdrawing the means of buying up our great Western staples and unduly depressing the market. It cut off too the ordinary channels of remitting funds to the East to balance Western indebtedness. These obstacles are now removed, and though the Banks of New-York have taken a lower level than those of Illinois, so long as the West has debts to pay which can be paid in that currency, we shall rejoice that the severe stricture of specie redemption has been removed from its free circulation. The effect has been that while exchange has become cheaper breadstuffs have grown dearer—and in both these ways the financial position of the West has been strengthened.

From the Charleston Courier, Oct. 17.

The Bank of Charleston has issued the following bulletin:

BANK OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA OCT., 15, 1857.

This Bank will continue Specie payment.

All Bank-Notes, current in the City, will be received in payment and on deposit, by this Bank, and depositors are requested to draw their checks payable in current funds.

Checks on New-York will be furnished at par for bills of this Bank.

Depositors may, at their option, receive certificates for deposits now at their credit, bearing interest at the rate of 7 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, redeemable in coin, at not less than three nor more than six months.

For the protection of the public, this Bank will receive current funds for the payment of debts due the Bank, and for all collection paper received from other Banks, and will furnish similar funds only for payments to other Banks.

This represents practically and satisfactorily the course and policy adopted by the Union Bank and the State Bank of this city, these being the three Banks that continue in the full exercise of their functions.

From the Providence Journal, Oct. 19.

Our market retains the quietness that followed the suspension in New-York. The demand for money has greatly fallen off, but facility of negotiation has not much increased, and the rates are high. The banks renew a great deal of paper, and so much assistance has been rendered to parties abroad, that the exchanges are against this city, and men who require funds to place in New-York or Boston are obliged to pay a premium, the renewals having absorbed the funds of the banks in those places and caused a scarcity. These renewals ought not longer to be needed, as the general suspension of the banks enables them to offer the same facilities in other places that are extended here, and should be followed by the same liberal relief to the merchants.

We report no sales of printing cloths for the past week, and we have heard of but a single sale of Cotton. There is no price for either. Some goods are printed on manufacturers' account. *Cotton has been shipped from here to New-York.* We think that no orders have been given for the new crop. Every one looks for still lower prices, and people are talking of 7 or 8 cents.

As will be seen by a card in another column, the Dunnell Manufacturing Company have asked an extension. The suspension of their principal agents has thrown back upon them a large amount of paper, which they find it impossible to extend and meet their own engagement. Their assets of personal property largely exceed their liability, amply sufficient to cover any loss which they may be likely to suffer from this cause, and leave their valuable print works entirely untouched. There can be no doubt that the extension asked for will be readily granted. The house has always been distinguished for its enterprise, sagacity, and its high sense of honor.

From the Boston Post, Oct. 19.

The adjourned meeting of the representatives of the Boston Banks, at the clearing-house on Saturday, unanimously ratified the proposition agreed to on Friday, doubling the amounts, and therefore the Banks in the city will hereafter settle their balances at the clearing-house in bills, in accordance with the following schedule:

Capitals of $400,000 and under, not exceeding	$40,000
Capitals of 500,000 not exceeding	50,000
Capitals of 560,000 not exceeding	56,000
Capitals of 600,000 not exceeding	60,000
Capitals of 700,000 not exceeding	64,000
Capitals of 750,000 not exceeding	68,000
Capitals of 900,000 not exceeding	72,000
Capitals of 1,000,000 not exceeding	80,000
Capitals of 1,250,000 not exceeding	90,000
Capitals of 1,500,000 not exceeding	100,000
Capitals of 1,800,000 not exceeding	120,000
Capitals of 2,000,000 not exceeding	120,000
Capitals of 4,000,000 not exceeding	200,000
Capital of Suffolk Bank same	200,000

Any excess of balances to be paid in specie as usual.

The practical operation of the measure will greatly relieve the various banks, and afford them a foundation upon which to discount liberally to their customers.

Last week closed in Boston with a better feeling in financial matters, and an advance in the stock market. Old Colony, Western and Maine Railroad gained on Saturday 1¼@1½, and Fitchburg ½.

Messrs. W. GREENOUGH & Co., hardware, was the only failure reported on Saturday.

From the Chicago Journal, Oct. 14.

The financial pressure abroad is now bearing upon us with full strength, and is making almost visible impression upon every part of our market. The failures and assignments are few, however, in our own city, and we have hopes that it will pass over us lightly. But two Banks, Wadsworth & Co. and Louis Hitz, have gone down. Both were doing a light business, and depositors will not suffer by their closing. Two or three firms have made assignments, and this comprises the extent of the damage done thus far. Merchants are obliged, however, to curtail their business, and large numbers of men are thrown out of employment, and probably many more will follow.

The peculiar force of this pressure is seen in the depressing influence it has had upon the Grain market. The continued reports of falling markets in New-York has borne the market down here, and there is no prospect of its having reached the bottom yet. Lumbermen have been obliged to lay up their vessels. Grocery men complain that the market never was so dull. Their trade this Fall must be very light, as there is an entire absence of demand from the lumber country.

From the Baltimore American, Oct. 17.

The money market wore a decidedly gloomy aspect during the early part of the week, but within the last day or two a more cheerful feeling has existed. It is the general impression that the crisis has passed and that we may expect a gradual improvement in the condition of financial affairs. Money here is more accessible, and discount rates are declining. The street rates for first class paper to-day ranged at from 1½@2 ₱ cent. ₱ month, but little was however done at the inside figure. On call money can be had at 1¼@1½ ₱ cent. ₱ month. New-York exchange is still unsettled. We quote it to-day as ranging from 1@4 ₱ cent. premium. The rates of premium for gold to-day ranged at from 3@5 ₱ cent.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—OCT. 17.

Names of Banks.	Aver. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Ave. am't of Specie.	Ave. am't of Circula'n.	Aver. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$5,636,760	$454,526	$256,766	$2,412,902
Artisans' Bank	598,636	21,771	95,252	81,941
Atlantic Bank	497,885	26,288	91,856	159,427
Bk. of America	4,665,425	699,731	71,284	3,574,981
Bk. of Commerce.	11,635,304	600,677	2,095	5,042,425
Bk. of Commw'th.	949,889	29,405	93,298	546,493
Bk. of New-York.	3,769,326	154,389	335,376	1,727,812
Bk. of N. America	1,374,158	58,317	82,301	755,078
Bk. of Republic.	3,450,184	134,260	104,347	2,307,034
Bk. St. New-York	3,538,074	106,696	620,681	1,675,820
Broadway Bank	1,619,050	55,948	227,756	776,253
Bull's Head Bank	227,172	12,304	122,844	122,406
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,452,279	24,037	142,643	707,441
Chatham Bank	443,313	7,213	114,133	111,038
Chemical Bank	1,128,485	419,508	250,798	936,055
Citizens' Bank	552,674	22,193	159,142	289,797
City Bank	1,801,623	463,735	17,315	1,518,705
Continental Bank.	2,558,267	85,334	99,681	1,091,701
Corn Exch. Bank.	1,325,441	100,752	81,783	790,811
Fulton Bank	1,345,934	125,849	152,916	950,358
Greenwich Bank	635,501	69,864	117,794	425,283
Grocers' Bank	542,097	11,104	92,924	253,578
Hanover Bank	1,026,159	67,296	99,350	306,827
Imp. & Traders' Bk	1,658,842	114,018	182,921	480,528
Irving Bank	618,437	32,589	104,098	284,706
Leather Man. Bk.	1,707,422	101,899	261,019	984,216
Manhattan Co.	4,393,635	251,262	352,772	2,728,127
Marine Bank	724,746	17,688	93,327	235,337
Market Bank	1,393,207	50,148	169,632	693,543
Mechanics' Bank	3,650,096	171,358	362,726	2,217,106
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	647,701	63,659	136,565	323,130
Mercantile Bank	1,567,259	156,092	85,236	882,291
Merchants' Bank	3,898,893	948,090	484,661	3,367,518
Merch. Exch. Bk	1,827,853	28,232	121,344	798,603
Metropolitan Bk	4,703,943	306,608	183,249	2,865,966
Nassau Bank.	1,152,839	54,776	104,510	530,292
National Bank	1,918,000	479,297	182,570	986,822
N. Y. County Bk.	256,179	26,814	94,049	115,360
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	421,501	27,748	61,646	93,419
N. Y. Exch. Bank	208,580	13,955	110,282	130,696
Ocean Bank	1,137,512	62,916	120,328	483,603
Oriental Bank	431,193	37,861	100,961	212,059
Pacific Bank	841,242	55,345	127,102	486,367
Park Bank	2,554,039	90,414	149,197	1,120,217
People's Bank	512,148	15,817	124,846	193,911
Phenix Bank	2,778,522	212,996	92,999	1,483,285
St. Nicholas Bank	805,485	30,842	95,164	274,278
Seventh Ward Bk.	968,075	186,526	195,476	478,664
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,194,757	307,685	111,430	1,845,657
Tradesmen's Bank	1,215,014	36,745	293,978	472,553
Union Bank	2,285,037	218,633	152,716	1,563,087

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$97,245,826	Circulation	$8,087,441
Specie	7,843,230	Deposits	52,894,623

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, Oct. 19—6 P. M.

FLOUR closes dull. Sales 900 bbls., at $4 87@$5 for choice superfine Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, and $5 25 for good extra Ohio and Michigan. WHEAT lower. Sales 45,000 bushels, at 80c. for Chicago Spring; 81c. for Milwaukee Club, and $1@$1 10 for White Indiana. CORN lower. Sales 10,000 bushels, at 57c. OATS dull; small sales at 35c. WHISKY dull. FREIGHTS, 18c.@20c. for Wheat to New-York. *Lake Imports for the 48 hours ending at noon to-day*—14,000 bbls. Flour; 400,000 bushels Wheat; 78,000 bushels Corn; 30,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 122,000 bushels Wheat; 4,000 bushels Corn; 8,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Monday 19—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet. Sales at 68c. CORN inactive. Sales at 50c. OATS slow of sale. *Shipments to Buffalo to-day*—No Flour; 52,000 bushels Wheat; 14,000 bushels Corn. *Receipts to-day*—4,200 bbls. Flour; 89,000 bushels Wheat; 8,000 bush. Corn.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Monday.*—*First Board.*—$12,800 City 6s, 84; 30 N. Pennsylvania Railroad, 8½; 4 Schuylkil Navigation Pref., 14; 5 Norristown Railroad, 52; 15 Pennsylvania Railroad, 36; 27 Minehill Railroad, 54; do., 54.

Closing Prices.—Phila. 6s, 83¾@84; Phila. R.R. 83¾@84; Philadelphia 6s, new, 93½@94; Pennsylvania 5s, 81½@82; Reading Railroad, 15¾@16; Reading R.R. Bonds, '70, 62½@64; Reading R. R. Mtg. 6s, '44, 70@80; Pennsylvania R. R., 36; Morris Canal Consolidated, 36@38; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82 51@55; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 7¾@8¾; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 14@15; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 9@12; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 62@65; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 2d mt., 49@51; Long Island, 8¼@8¾; Vicksburg, 6@8; Girard Bank, 7¾@7½; Lehigh Zinc, ¾@1¼; Union Canal, 3@3½; New-Creek, ¾@1; Cattawissa Railroad, 6@8.

LONG ISLAND.

BROOKLYN TRUANT INSTITUTION—INTERESTING TO BAD BOYS.—The Common Council Committee, Aldermen VAN BRUNT, CLARK, RALPHS and JENKINS, having the matter in charge of establishing an institution, under the law of 1853, for the care of truant children in Brooklyn, have so far attended to their duties as to be nearly ready to commence operations. The old Penitentiary building at Flatbush, leased by them for this purpose, will be ready for occupants in about two weeks. In the meantime the Committee are busily engaged in making the necessary arrangements preparatory to occupying it. They have appointed as Truant officers AARON L. WEST and W. H. VAN BRUNT in the Western District, and —— JENNINGS in the Eastern District. These officers are now visiting the different schools throughout the city making a list of Truants from the School Registers, with the residence of parents, if they have any, and all other necessary particulars. The State law requires parents or guardians to send children between the ages of 7 and 14 years, to school at least four months during each year. It is under this law, in part, that the Committee, we understand, intend to act. They have $14,000 to commence operations with, and from present appearances they will have need of more means before the year expires.

A FEARFUL WARNING.—On Tuesday last, Mrs. GROOM, residing at No. 193 Pearl-street, Brooklyn, attempted to start a fire in a stove by means of paper saturated with burning fluid. She was sitting down at the time and placed the can of fluid on the floor at her side. In applying a match to the saturated paper, the fire was communicated to the fluid in the can and an explosion followed. The fire set the underclothing of Mrs. GROOM on fire and she was burnt to her waist in so severe a manner that she died on Sunday last.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS.—At a General Term of the Supreme Court, held in Brooklyn yesterday, the following-named young gentlemen, after the usual examination, were duly entered upon the roll as attorneys and counselors:

John J. Delaney, W. Charles B. Thornton, John G. Arbona, Edward T. Taylor, Isaac S. Catlin, John S. Barnard, Gilbert R. Lindsay, Jr., Alexander Cornell, John Francis Walton, Walter Farrington, Isaac L. Taylor, Charles Hewett, Walter Edwards, E. G. Vanzer, Van B. Hubbard, Henry A. Re[illegible] Cooney, Gordon Babcock, Wm. Settle, Jr.

CANVASSERS.—In the Brooklyn Comm[illegible] cil, last evening the following Canvassers [illegible] Election on the first Tuesday in November, [illegible] pointed:

First Ward—Charles Dillingham, James [illegible] S. E. Church, Joel W. Stearns, Benjamin [illegible] C. Ruddy.

Second Ward—B. F. Meeker, Michael Mc[illegible]mara, Wm. A. Wise, C. G. Taaff, Wm. [illegible] B. Russell, Jesse C. Smith, Wm. H. Peck, Chas. E. Crehan, Robert J. Luckey, Thos. G. Talma[illegible] [illegible] Collins.

Fourth Ward—John F. Garretson, Wm. [illegible]zard, Leander Sutwell, John M. Hicks, L. [illegible] Ezra H. Rogers, Jas. M. Ely, John K. Oak[illegible] Van Voorhies.

Fifth Ward—John Lynch, Patrick Gordo[illegible] De Revere, Jesse M. Folks, John Rogers, Aaron Storer, Chas. Colgan, Oliver Cotter, A Wel[illegible]

Sixth Ward—John Cavanagh, Stephen K[illegible] Campbell, Farrell Ward, B. Bradley, Richard W[illegible]ple, Thomas Bowie, Jas. J. P. Del Vecchio, [illegible] Pendleton.

Seventh Ward—Jno. Mogers, Isaac Rolli[illegible] Bancroft, Robert Van Voorhies, Parker B[illegible] W. Frederickson.

Eighth Ward—Robert Caldwell, Peter G[illegible] George Alger.

Ninth Ward—Thos. F. Green, George Ph[illegible] vid Davis, Geo. G. Herman, Wm. M. Cutler, [illegible] Edwards, Alexander Campbell, Jas. Maloy, [illegible] Fitzsimmons.

Tenth Ward—Chas. F. Hawkes, H. B. [illegible] Thos. McCarty, John Monas, John G. Bolen, [illegible] O'Brien, John Mowbray, George Molloy, D. B. [illegible]brouck.

Eleventh Ward—F. C. Kirby, H. C. Franklin, Wm. Warren, John J. Manning, M. H. Dennis[illegible] G. Mix, J. V. Butler, John Ross, Lewis N. [illegible]

Twelfth Ward—John O'Connell, Matthew [illegible] Isaac Orr, John Delaney, C. M. Felt, John [illegible]

Thirteenth Ward—Chas. C. Contrell, [illegible] Gateson, Daniel E. Meeker, J. L. Johnson, [illegible] Jacobs, James Green.

Fourteenth Ward—Thomas O'Brien, Fre[illegible] Arthur Lemmon, Daniel Reilly, Geo. McG[illegible] Sheeney, James Murphy, Henry Hobley, J[illegible]ahan.

Fifteenth Ward—Wm. H. McDonald, G. W. [illegible] James J. Rogers, Paul Dufour, George How, [illegible] Keighlen.

Sixteenth Ward—John Bolton, D. L. Northrup, Edward Gaylord, Thos. L. Dunham, John Mills, John H. Gans, Henry Ottmans, John Hilson, Henry [illegible]selman.

Seventeenth Ward—Chas. B. Elliot, D. V[illegible] S. E. Scripture, Henry A. Videal, Wm. H. Van [illegible] John N. Stearns.

Eighteenth Ward—Wm. Bristow, Samuel W. [illegible]er, Stephen Garrison.

Nineteenth Ward—B. Smith, G. S. Messenger, G. W. Sturgis.

The appointment of Inspectors was postponed [illegible] one week.

The usual resolution authorizing a reward of [illegible] for each illegal voter caught and convicted was adopted.

REPORT OF DEATHS IN THE CITY OF B[illegible] FROM THE 10TH TO THE 17TH OF OCTOBER, 1857.—[illegible] number of deaths 108.

DISEASES—Consumption, 16; Convulsions, 12; Marasmus, 9; Debility, 6; Croup, 6; Congestion of the Lungs, 6; Premature birth, 5; Disease of the Brain, 4; Diarrhœa, 4; Old age, 4; Scarlet Fever, 4; Typhoid Fever, 3; Inflammation of Bowels 3; Inflammation of Lungs, 3; Still-born, 3; Dysentery, [illegible] Disease of the Heart 2; Malformation of [illegible] 2; Paralysis, 2; Teething, 2; Bilious Fever, 1; Typhus Fever, 1; Bilious Remittant Fever, 1; [illegible] 1; Accidental, 1; Mumps, 1; Dropsy in Chest, 1; Bleeding from Lungs, 1; Congestion of Stomach, 1; Hooping Cough, 1; Burned, 1; Quinsy, 1; C[illegible] bed, 1; Tumor, 1; Asthma, 1; Erysipelas, 1; Apoplexy, 1; Cholera Infantum, 1.

NATIVITY.—United States, 87; Ireland, 13; England, 6; Germany, 11.

W. CLEVELAND, [illegible]

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Two pickpockets, a woman and a male accomplice, were secured by the Police in Brooklyn, on Saturday, while [illegible] their profession in Fulton-street. The woman gave her name as COLLINS, and the man calls himself [illegible]

BRIGADE REVIEW.—The Fifth Brigade, New-York State Militia, Gen. H. B. DURYEA, paraded at East New-York yesterday, and were reviewed by His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief.

ASSEMBLY.—S. M. PARSONS has received the American and Republican nomination in the Fourth Assembly District, Brooklyn.

☞ The new chapel in the Kings County Penitentiary was dedicated on Sunday with appropriate exercises, conducted by Rev. Mr. CARTER.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM, Oct. [illegible]

Before Justices Strong, Emott and Birdseye.

George W. Brown, plaintiff and appellant, vs. Leroy, Pickering and others, defendants and respondents.

This case, already so well known to the public, being the celebrated one in which the frauds of the late Webster Fire Insurance Company were [illegible] exposed, comes before this Court on an appeal from an order made by the City Court of Brooklyn. Judgment was rendered in the City Court vacating and setting aside certain conveyances for fraud, and on the ground of failure of consideration—the property having been conveyed in exchange for Webster [illegible] Insurance Company stock, which was represented as worth one hundred cents to the dollar, but which was in fact worthless, and directing a reconveyance of the property to plaintiff, a writ of possession was issued to the Sheriff of Kings County, commanding him to dispossess the defendants and put plaintiff in possession, and also levy on the personal property of defendants, for the rent of said premises, costs of suit, &c., and placed in the hands of Jacob B. Ste[illegible] Esq., who executed the same by ejecting the defendant from the premises, and placing the plaintiff in possession. At this term the defendant appealed from the judgment to this Court, and gave bonds. Plaintiffs' counsel excepted to the sufficiency of the sureties, and they gave notice of justifying before the County Judge, which said justification was adjourned several times by orders obtained from his Honor Judge Morris by defendants, and without notice to the consent of plaintiff's counsel, who, upon affidavits of the facts, obtained an order to show cause before the City Judge why all the said proceedings before the County Judge should not be vacated and set aside. The motion on said order was subsequently heard before the City Judge, who, after hearing counsel on both sides, made an order vacating and setting aside all the proceedings before the County Judge, but allowing the defendants to have their sureties justify, as upon a new notice. The sureties of the defendants having justified, a motion was [illegible] to the City Court for an order that [illegible] tiff should redeliver possession of the real estate and restore the personal property levied on to the defendants who were the then appellants. This motion was opposed by plaintiff's counsel on the ground, among others, that the sheriff had [illegible] taken possession of the real estate and de[illegible] to the plaintiff, and that owing to an alleged [illegible]larity on the part of defendants, in not sta[illegible] sheriff,s proceedings he had after having duly advertised the personal property for sale, sold the same and paid over the proceeds to plaintiff; that the real estate had been also sold by plaintiff to a stranger, who was in possession; that the Court ought not to grant such an order if it could, because it was impossible for the plaintiff to comply with its [illegible] but it was insisted that the appeal could only stay [illegible] future proceedings, but could not prejudice [illegible] ings already had or undo what had been [illegible]

His Honor, the City Judge, however granted an order vacating, superseding and setting aside the writ of possession and execution, and directing the redelivery and restoration of the real estate and personal property to the defendants. From this order the plaintiff's counsel appealed to this Court, the defendants being the appellants from the judgment of the City Court, and the plaintiff being the respondent, and the plaintiff being the appellant from the last above mentioned order of the City Court, and the defendants being the respondents.

Counsel for defendants, Mr. Simon P. Huff, asked for an adjournment on the part of defendants.

Counsel for plaintiff, Mr. John P. Troy, stated he was ready on the part of plaintiffs, but would consent to an adjournment to accommodate defendant's counsel. Although defendant's counsel on Tuesday last, during his absence, when engaged trying a suit in the City Court, attempted to take his default, he would not retaliate. The case was adjourned to Friday next.

For plaintiff and appellant, Mr. John P. Troy.

For defendants and respondents, Mr. L. R. Marsh and Mr. S. P. Huff.

NEW-JERSEY.

A BANK CASHIER IN TROUBLE.—Mr. A. T. SMITH, who has been Cashier of the Hudson County Bank at Jersey City since its organization, has been removed from his position, in consequence of the alleged discovery of an irregularity in his accounts to the amount of $10,000 or $12,000. An examination of the books of the Bank showed that this deficiency had existed for some time, but had been [illegible] concealed from the managers, and was only accidentally brought to light. The Cashier has made an assignment of property to the Bank as to [illegible] against loss; and it is understood that this will [illegible] the matter. Mr. HARDENBERGH, the Assistant [illegible] is at present performing the duties of the vacant position.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.—AMERICAN INSTITUTE—CRYSTAL PALACE.—The A[illegible] dress will be delivered in the Palace by
HON. NATHANIEL P. BANKS,
of Massachusetts, on
TUESDAY EVENING next, Oct. 20, at 7½ o'[illegible]
THE GREAT FAIR.
Additions are constantly being made, and the [illegible] tion is now in the zenith of its prosperity.
THE GREAT AQUARIA
and
A NEW AND IMPROVED CALLIOPE,
of great capacity, having three octaves, were entered [illegible] Saturday.
THE HORTICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL [illegible] play has been renewed.